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THE JERUSALEM POST

Thursday, August 21, 1980

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Strikers hit Warsaw try at division

GDANSK (UPI). — Strikers yesterday denounced the government for using "capitalist" tricks to divide them, and the Communist regime mounted a nationwide campaign to persuade Poles that the cost of the walkouts — more than $25m a day — was too costly to let them continue.

But in Warsaw, an official government spokesman yesterday dismissed Western reports that the Soviet Union had sent troops into Poland. He also pointed to previous reports by Western media that had proved to be unfounded.

The nation's top trade union official came to Gdansk to talk the strikers into dropping their political demands, which he said were "hostile to the nation." Strike leaders voted unanimously to reject all further individual approaches by government officials.

A special government commission had contacted 17 individual factory strike-committees on Tuesday to discuss their grievances, but the joint committee running the general strike yesterday ordered that all such contacts should stop.

"This policy of internal division of the workers is a capitalist policy," said Florian Wisniewski, one of three strike-committee leaders delegated to try to contact government leaders.

The government's anti-strike campaign on radio, television and in the newspapers appeared to have rebounded, since dozens of new strikes were reported during the day. The total number of workers on strike around the country appeared to be well in excess of 150,000.

Normally reliable dissident sources said more than half of the huge Lenin steel plant at Nowa Huta, outside Krakow, was shut down yesterday. But a government spokesmen insisted that the 38,000-man plant was still in operation.

Strikes at the port and shipbuilding centre of Szczecin, at Poland's northwest corner adjacent to East Germany, were growing rapidly.

Dissident sources reported that 11 plants, including the nation's no. 1 shipyard, Warski, were shut down. A joint strike committee similar to the group in Gdansk was in charge, the sources said.

The government acknowledged the situation in Szczecin was growing extremely difficult. Broadcasts on the state-run radio said a panic-buying surge nearly emptied the shelves of food stores on Tuesday. Local authorities assured people in the province, estimated at 1.3 million, that there would be enough food despite the strikes.

In Gdansk, where the strikes began last Thursday, close to 300 factories, shipyards and smaller enterprises were on strike.

Pope John Paul II emotionally broke his silence on the labour unrest in Poland yesterday with additional Polish prayers for freedom and peace in his troubled homeland.

Speaking before about 30,000 people in St. Peter's Square for his weekly general audience, the pontiff read two prayers for his homeland that he recited during his visit to Poland last year.

French navy to keep oil ports open

PARIS (Reuter). — Prime Minister Raymond Barre last night called in the French navy to ensure that France's oil ports remained open as striking fishermen extended their blockade of the country's harbours.

Barre's office said that small groups of fishermen had attempted in the last few hours to block the important oil port of Fos-sur-Mer, west of Marseilles.

"All Frenchmen will understand that the government cannot tolerate such worsening action which endangers the country's oil supply at the risk of paralysing its economic life," the communique said.

Therefore, the communique added, the prime minister had ordered that all necessary steps be taken to ensure free traffic in and out of the oil ports and in particular at Fos-sur-Mer "with the active help of the navy." (See story — Page 4)

Retaliation for rocket attacks

IDF planes rip into S. Lebanon targets

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent
and Agencies

Israeli planes hit terrorist targets over a wide area in South Lebanon for over 90 minutes yesterday afternoon. The aerial strike came after several Katyusha rocket shells fell on the Galilee panhandle during the morning. No damage was reported.

In an official announcement, the army spokesman said yesterday that the IDF's response was retaliatory. This is in contrast to official explanations of Monday's huge raid into South Lebanon, during which some 60 terrorists and three Israeli soldiers were killed in 18 locations. (See funeral story, page two).

On Monday the army said that the foray had been part of Israel's policy of taking preventive initiative.

Attacked from the air yesterday were an unspecified number of targets in the Nabatiya plains area, north-east of Metulla. Also attacked for the second day running was Beaufort Castle, where the Katyusha attacks were believed to have originated.

Monday and yesterday saw the first aerial attacks against terrorist targets in Lebanon in 18 months. The policy of air strikes was discontinued after international criticism of large-scale civilian casualties caused by the bombing. But yesterday, a military source told *The Jerusalem Post* the targets were selected to rule out civilian casualties.

In the Nabatiya plains district there are an estimated 700 terrorists armed with mortars and cannon, who enjoy a topographical advantage over both the Galilee panhandle and Major Sa'ad Haddad's forces in South Lebanon. The camps attacked yesterday belong primarily to the Fatah, but include Sa'eka training facilities.

No one was hurt in the Katyusha attack on Galilee, and the only damage was a number of shattered window panes. In some settlements in the area residents went into their shelters.

Reports from Beirut said the bombardment went on for three hours and hospital sources said at least 10 people, including civilians, were killed or wounded. The reports quoted eyewitnesses as saying the Israelis made at least 28 sorties between 1:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. (2:30 and 5:30 Israel summer time).

The eyewitnesses said traffic was halted on a road out of Nabatiya after Israeli rockets cratered the surface. A number of vehicles were damaged, they said.

They said some civilians had begun to evacuate the market town and were heading westwards to the coast.

"The Israeli planes came in for-

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

U.S. cautions, others condemn raid

WASHINGTON. — Israeli Ambassador Ephraim Evron acknowledged yesterday that Israel had used U.S.-supplied military equipment in its operations in Lebanon this week, but he described their use as defensive.

Countries which buy weapons from the U.S. are prohibited from using them for offensive purposes, and the State Department said on Tuesday it was trying to find out whether U.S. weapons had been used against Lebanon.

State Department spokesman David Passage did not explicitly condemn the Israeli raid, but he called on "all parties to act with restraint" and said "continuing violence contributes to the turmoil which has afflicted South Lebanon."

U.S. Ambassador John Dean's statement yesterday in Beirut condemning Israel for the raid was set aside within several hours by the State Department which said its words, and not those of the ambassador, constitute the U.S. government's position.

Egypt yesterday strongly condemned Israel's bombing of Palestinian targets in South Lebanon as a "new danger" to peace in the Middle East.

The French government issued a communique which said Israel's raids were "running contrary to the EEC's attempts to restore peace in the area."

Lebanon itself protested to the UN Security Council, in a letter published yesterday, saying the raid could have grave consequences for peace in the region. (AP, Reuter, JTA)

Iraq prefers 'bombing to boycotting'

BAGHDAD (AP). — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said Tuesday that pounding Tel Aviv with bombs "would be a better answer" to Israel's annexation of Jerusalem than boycotting countries that move their embassies to Jerusalem.

The offficial Baghdad Radio said the Iraqi president made the remark in a speech at a student camp south of Baghdad.

"And until countering the enemy (Israel) with bombs becomes possible, it is inevitable that we use whatever weapons are available in cooperation with Arab brothers," the radio quoted Hussein as saying.

He was referring to a decision taken with Saudi Arabia in August to boycott all countries that move their embassies to Jerusalem after Israel declared the city its perpetual capital.

301 die in blazing Saudi plane at Riyadh airport

JEDDAH (UPI). — The death toll in history's second worst single aircraft disaster rose to 301 yesterday and Saudi experts investigated the possibility that a short circuit in the cockpit triggered the Saudi airliner flash fire.

The passengers and crew members aboard Saudi Arabian airways flight 118, from Karachi were trapped inside the blazing Lockheed L-1011 Tristar by emergency doors that could not be opened from either the inside or the outside, aviation officials said.

There were no survivors in the tragedy, which ranked behind only the Turkish Airlines crash near Paris in 1974 on the list of aviation's deadliest single aircraft disasters. The death toll then was 341.

Later, investigators found two small gas stoves in the fuselage of the airliner, Saudi authorities said.

A used fire extinguisher was found near the stoves, which were of a type used by Moslems going to camp at Mecca on pilgrimage, the announcement said.

Airport tape recordings of the pilot's last contact with the ground showed he had radioed twice shortly after taking off to say fire had broken out in the middle of the passenger cabin. The fire spread first towards the rear of the plane and then forwards and into the cockpit. Many of the passengers rushed to the main doors at the front of the plane and may have made it impossible for the crew to open emergency exits, authorities said.

Among the dead on Tuesday night were at least one American, four Britons — including three male passengers and a stewardess — 83 Pakistanis, 30 Iranians and an "undetermined number" of South Koreans, Egyptians, Saudis and Sudanese, airline officials said.

Isaac al-Khawashoqgi, director of Riyadh's central hospital, said that among the victims were about 35 children and more than 40 women. A Saudi team last night began combing the charred wreckage to try to identify the bodies.



A huge crowd of mourners from the Hatikva quarter in Tel Aviv, watch the funeral procession yesterday of Seren Yossi Oved, who was killed in the IDF raid on terrorist targets in South Lebanon on Monday night. Story — Page 2. (Simionsky-Israel Sun)

Less aid asked from U.S. this year

Israel wants right to sell arms freely abroad

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Reporter

Israel has asked the U.S. to be allowed to go ahead with sales of military equipment to third countries, even when U.S. components are included in the weaponry being marketed.

This forms part of Israel's aid request of $2.98b. for the budgetary year beginning in October-1981.

The sum is half a billion dollars less than asked last year, but nearly a billion more than the amount actually granted, which was $1.985b.

The request is contained in a document presented simultaneously yesterday in Jerusalem by Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz to U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, and in Washington to Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher by Israel's envoy, Ephraim Evron.

Another claim in the document is that U.S. arms manufacturers make reciprocal purchases of Israeli products in return for Israel's armaments acquisitions in the U.S.

Lewis said as he left yesterday's meeting with Hurvitz: "It's quite premature at this point to speculate on the outcome. Certainly it is a difficult year for us but it is also very clear that we have a firm and very solid commitment to assist Israel in meeting its legitimate economic and defence needs to the greatest extent possible."

Hurvitz said he had stressed to Lewis that Israel had come out of the peace treaty financially worse off. The people and the Knesset, who had accepted the agreement, would now have to find ways of paying its heavy price, he said, adding

(Continued on page 2, col. 7)

'Nothing new or positive' in Begin's letter — Cairo

Jerusalem Post Staff
and agencies

CAIRO. — Prime Minister Menahem Begin's latest letter to President Anwar Sadat contains nothing new or positive and has failed to persuade the Egyptian government to resume the frozen peace negotiations, Cairo press reports said yesterday.

The reports said Begin did not reject Sadat's call for a three-way summit with the U.S., following the American presidential election, but argued that the summit was no substitute for negotiations, which should be resumed immediately.

Begin's 15-page letter was handed on Tuesday to Egypt's State Minister for Foreign Affairs, Butros Ghali, by Israeli Ambassador Eliahu Ben-Elissar.

The message singled out Ghali for criticism, contending that a joint communique issued at the end of his recent visit to Rumania violated the Camp David peace framework.

"Begin's message contained nothing that is new and merely restated the well-known Israeli positions," said the newspaper *Al Ahram*.

Another newspaper, *Al Gomhouriya*, said Begin's letter "contained nothing that is positive."

Al Ahram added that the Egyptian "position that a resumption of the negotiations now would be futile has not changed."

Sadat said Monday that he will not reply to Begin's letter, thus bringing to an end a correspondence that lasted more than two weeks and disclosed a wide gap between their positions.

Prime Minister Begin's bureau announced yesterday that it did not understand why Sadat announced he would not reply to Begin's second letter on the autonomy talks.

When Sadat sent his first message on August 2, Begin replied as a matter of courtesy, the Prime Minister's bureau said. When Sadat sent a reply to Begin's reply, it was Begin's obligation to reply again, the bureau said. It was Sadat who started the entire correspondence, it said.

Apart from the correspondence on the autonomy talks, President Sadat yesterday sent Premier Begin a reply to the latter's greeting to him marking the Moslem Id el-Fitr festival which closes the Ramadan fast month. In it Sadat expressed his hopes that peace would "come soon and surely, with the assistance of the Almighty."

Shamir going to U.S. next month

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir will hold his first meeting with his U.S. counterpart Edmund Muskie in Washington next month, when he goes to the U.S. to attend the UN General Assembly session. He will also meet congressional leaders.

Angry Israel reaction seen

U.S. abstains on Jerusalem vote at UN

UNITED NATIONS. — The UN Security Council last night unanimously censured Israel for its decision to declare Jerusalem as the nation's undivided capital and approved a resolution which U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie labelled "fundamentally flawed."

The resolution, approved 14-to-0 with the U.S. abstaining, urged countries with embassies in Jerusalem to withdraw them.

Earlier, despite Israel's intensive appeals for an American veto, President Jimmy Carter yesterday personally authorized the U.S. to abstain.

Secretary of State Edmund Muskie, in defending the U.S. abstention at the UN Council, said the U.S. does not recognize as "binding" the resolution's stipulation that those countries with embassies in West Jerusalem must remove them.

In a carefully prepared statement designed to ease Israel's concern and that of its American Jewish supporters, Muskie called the resolution "unbalanced," but said it was not sufficiently disruptive to justify an American veto.

He pledged that the U.S. would veto any resolution imposing sanctions against Israel under Chapter VII of the UN charter.

The secretary, clearly disturbed by the UN resolution, went on to characterize it as "fundamentally flawed" since it failed to reaffirm Resolution 242 and also failed to censure "violence against Israel."

Saudi Arabia threatened to reduce its oil production to the U.S. if the U.S. vetoed last night's UN Security Council resolution.

Two reliable Senate sources told *The Jerusalem Post* that this was the administration's private explanation to them for the abstention. The administration declined to comment on this report.

The president, resting at Camp David following last week's Democratic national convention, asked Secretary of State Edmund Muskie, also on vacation in Maine, to explain the U.S. stance personally following the formal roll call, scheduled for later last night (after midnight Israel time.)

Earlier in the day, the State Department informed the Israeli embassy here of Carter's decision.

The extraordinary decision to have Muskie interrupt his vacation and replace UN Ambassador Donald McHenry at the session was seen as part of an intensive administration effort to reassure Israel and its American supporters, who were sharply disappointed by the U.S. attitude. Muskie would deliver a "pro-Israel" statement, informed sources said.

But senior administration officials were nevertheless bracing for an angry Israeli outcry in response to the U.S. abstention, which in effect allows the resolution to be approved.

In addition to condemning the recent Knesset passage of the Geula Cohen bill on Jerusalem, the resolution calls on those countries with embassies in West Jerusalem to

(Continued on page 2, col. 7)

Israel regrets Ecuador's bow to Arab oil pressure

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Foreign Ministry said yesterday that Ecuador's decision to move its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv "was taken as a result of heavy pressure by Arab governments which made use of the energy might and the economic power at their disposal, as a means of political extortion."

The Foreign Ministry also said that "the Jerusalem Law, recently passed in the Knesset, could not serve as an excuse for the Ecuador government's regrettable step. The law contains nothing new to enable an interpretation justifying the Ecuador government's decision."

The statement said that since "great and genuine friendship had linked the two countries for many years, the disappointment felt at the Ecuador government's step was understandable. Nevertheless, Israel believes the possibility will be found to set the wrong aright, in the future."

Ecuador's ambassador, Dr. Wilson Hervas, called at the Foreign Ministry yesterday to announce that his government had decided to move the embassy. Ecuador followed in the steps of Venezuela and Uruguay earlier this week.

Meanwhile in Santiago, a Chilean Foreign Ministry spokesman said that his government would decide within a few days if it intended to move the embassy to Tel Aviv. The spokesman said Chile is consulting with other Latin American countries.

Santiago Benadava, the Chilean ambassador-designate, will leave for Israel this weekend, the spokesman said.

At The Hague yesterday, a Dutch Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the Netherlands will decide on August 29 whether to move its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv.

The spokesman said that Foreign Minister Christoph van der Klaauw voiced no preference for either location, but did say that allowing the embassy to remain in Jerusalem would lead to cancellation of 10b. guilders ($5b). In Arab orders from Dutch firms, the severance of diplomatic relations by Arab states and a possible threat to the operation of KLM Royal Dutch Airlines in Arab countries.

A member of Parliament's foreign affairs committee, which met privately with Van der Klaauw to offer its views, said the committee members seemed to feel that the embassy should be moved. They cited Israel's handling of Jerusalem as well as the resulting Arab threats.

Speaking to reporters after their meeting with the ministers, two pro-government members of parliament stressed the importance of the UN Security Council resolution condemning the Israeli annexation and the possibility of another resolution calling for the removal of embassies from Jerusalem.

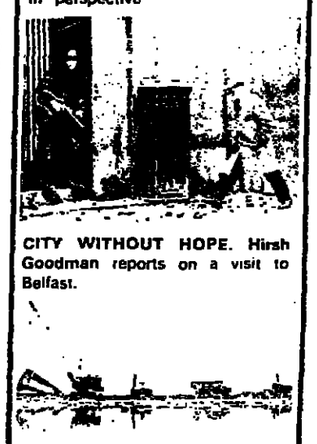
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(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

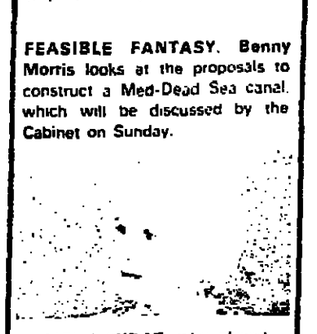
IN TOMORROW'S
THE JERUSALEM POST
WEEKEND MAGAZINE



OIL FOR ATOMS. Freddy Eytan places the French-Iraqi nuclear deal in perspective



CITY WITHOUT HOPE. Hirsh Goodman reports on a visit to Belfast.



FEASIBLE FANTASY. Benny Morris looks at the proposals to construct a Med-Dead Sea canal, which will be discussed by the Cabinet on Sunday.

CLAIRE VAYDAT, who played a crucial role in obtaining arms for the Altalena, talks to Mark Segal.

AND MORE. The full text of a play by Dennis Silk; Edward Grossman's Diary of a Softballer, and all the regular features

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Campaign gets underway for Tel Aviv's poor

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A nationwide response to news media reports of the plight of the needy, elderly and disabled in Tel Aviv began to make waves yesterday, bringing contributions and reactions from groups, individuals and political parties.

The response was mainly due to Tuesday's television programme *Kolbotek*, which dramatized the squalor of certain poor families who are suffering from recent cutbacks in welfare payments.

Thousands of shekels were pledged to Tel Aviv's poor already on Tuesday night, prompted by *Kolbotek* host Daniel Pe'er's appeal to the public: "For the Kampuchean refugees, the Israeli public mustered IS5.2m. Do we have nothing for our own poor?"

Dozens of people called the Tel Aviv municipality yesterday to ask how to contribute money for the needy. Peace-ship owner Abie Nathan opened a special fund at branches of the Barclay's Discount Bank, account number 933333, where public donations may be deposited and then transferred via the municipality directly to the needy families. Nathan intends to obtain a list of municipal welfare recipients whose aid has been cut and to try to see to it that each receives his needed sum.

"People began calling the Voice of Peace immediately after the *Kolbotek* programme yesterday, asking how they could help," Nathan told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. The public cares, and is capable of helping where the government cannot," he said.

The executive members of the Histadrut's department for elderly people's recreational activities, all of whom are pensioners themselves, yesterday collected among them IS200 to open a fund to help Tel Aviv's needy senior citizens.

El Al workers yesterday collected IS10,000, and intend to continue the donations, an airline spokesman said yesterday.

The *Am-Yafeh-Am-Ehad* movement for better relations among people yesterday launched a fund-raising campaign in Rehov Dizengoff.

MK Shulamit Aloni (Citizens Rights), yesterday blasted Labour and Social Affairs Minister Israel Katz for sitting quietly by while knowing that millions of shekels were being poured into religious parties and fictitious religious institutions.

MK Uri Avnery (Shell) cabled Katz, asking how he could stay for one more day in a government which "sentences its old and sick to death, while wasting huge sums on superfluous settlements, such as Efrat."

Mapam secretary-general and former health minister Victor Shemtov yesterday objected to the welfare cuts, labelling them anti-humane. Shemtov said that the health and welfare ministries must issue the government an ultimatum in this matter.

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The Weather at Main

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Destinations

	MIN. C°	MIN. F°	MAX. C°	MAX. F°	
AMSTERDAM	18	64	22	72	Clear
BRUSSELS	10	50	21	69	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	6	42	16	61	Clear
CHICAGO	24	69	31	87	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	16	61	17	63	Rain
FRANKFURT	17	63	26	79	Rain
GENEVA	13	55	24	75	Hazy
HELSINKI	11	52	20	68	Clear
HONG KONG	26	79	31	88	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	7	45	20	68	Clear
LISBON	16	61	26	79	Rain
LONDON	13	55	24	75	Clear
MADRID	18	64	30	86	Clear
MONTREAL	17	64	22	72	Cloudy
NEW YORK	21	70	29	84	Rain
OSLO	13	55	18	64	Cloudy
PARIS	14	57	23	73	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	17	63	30	86	Clear
SAO PAULO	18	61	30	86	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	15	59	19	66	Cloudy
TOKYO	24	75	27	81	Cloudy
TORONTO	18	64	29	84	Clear
VIENNA	12	53	24	75	Cloudy
ZURICH	13	55	24	75	Hazy

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	48	19—27	27
Golan	46	19—28	28
Nahariya	66	26—30	30
Safad	48	17—26	26
Haifa Port	65	26—30	30
Tiberias	47	24—34	34
Nazareth	52	20—28	28
Afula	50	22—31	31
Samaria	56	19—27	27
Tel Aviv	60	24—30	30
B-G Airport	48	23—32	32
Jericho	35	24—35	35
Gaza	65	22—29	30
Beersheba	44	19—32	32
Eilat	18	25—38	38
Tira Straits	36	27—35	35

Eitan and Tal argue merits of new command

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent

Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan and Aluf Israel Tal, who is designated to head the proposed Ground Forces Command, presented their arguments for and against the establishment of the new arm of the IDF before a special ministerial committee yesterday.

The establishment of the Ground Forces Command has been in the works for some four years, with Tal as its main proponent. The concept would unify the various headquarters of the ground forces for greater efficiency and coordination.

Both Eitan and his predecessor, Mordechai Gur, have opposed the idea, arguing that the command would increase bureaucracy and centralization in tactical planning.

Former defence minister Ezer Weizman pushed the idea through six months before he resigned in March. At the time it was agreed to appoint Tal (who was retired from the army) as commander of the Ground Forces-in-the-making, but to postpone its implementation until the army had undertaken a thorough review of the plan's implications. This study has now been completed and has apparently left Eitan more determined than ever not to adopt the plan.

To mediate the problem, Prime Minister Menahem Begin decided to invite both Eitan and Tal to present their positions to a ministerial defence committee before any decision was made. This they did at length yesterday.



Thousands of members of Hanoar Haoved Vehalomed, the Histadrut youth movement, paraded through Tel Aviv's main streets yesterday with banners encouraging youth to join the Nahal units and protesting against yerida. Later they gathered in Kikar Malchei Yisrael for the movement's annual assembly. (IPPA)

IDF fallen in Monday's raid buried

Begin stresses policy of pre-empting terror

TEL AVIV (Itim). — "The raid into Lebanon was not a retaliation. We shall not wait for the terrorists to come to our houses and our kibbutzim to slaughter our children," Premier and Defence Minister Begin said yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Seren Yossi Oved at the military cemetery at Kiryat Shaul.

Thousands of residents of Tel Aviv's Hatikva quarter attended the funeral, as well as many of Oved's comrades-in-arms, friends and family members.

Begin said he had been standing next to OC Northern Command Aluf Avigdor Ben-Gal in the command bunker during Monday night's raid when news came that IDF forces had come across a house in which there were a number of civilians. "Obviously, we did not touch them. That is the difference between the Jewish fighter and our enemies, who spill the blood of children.

"We shall not harm their women and children, even though they plan their attacks on our children. But we shall not wait for them to come to the Carmel market, to the markets of Mahane Yehuda (in Jerusalem) or Petah Tikva. We shall stun them until we have exterminated them and until Israel's survival is assured forever."

The funeral procession of Oved, who was a captain in the Golani Brigade, set out from his family home in the Hatikva quarter of Tel Aviv.

At the graveside Oved was eulogised by the IDF's chief chaplain, Aluf Gad Navon, who afterwards accompanied the deceased's father in saying kaddish.

An army cantor intoned *El Male Rahamim*.

Yossi Oved was born in the Hatikva quarter in 1951. His parents came to the country from Iraq in 1951. His father works for the Ha-argaz motorbody firm. He had three sisters, two of whom are married. Yossi Oved spent last weekend at home, and was called to join his unit from there. He was a graduate of the military school in Haifa, where he was the outstanding pupil of the 23rd graduating class.

Seren Meir Knisbach was buried in the military cemetery in Netanya yesterday afternoon. He was eulogised by OC Central Command Aluf Moshe Levi, who said Knisbach was an ideal paratroop officer, who had fallen in carrying out the most complex and dangerous of duties.

The third IDF fatality in Monday night's raid, Samal Gai Shalev, was laid to rest yesterday at the cemetery of his kibbutz, Kfar Menahem. Hundreds of mourners from the kibbutz, neighbouring settlements, and his IDF unit were present. Mapam secretary Victor Shemtov was among the mourners who laid a wreath on the grave. (Itim)

Comments on press raise legal eyebrows

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A leading Israeli jurist came under criticism yesterday from her colleagues who thought she was advocating suppression of the press.

"The media owe a duty to the court...not to express an opinion on a ruling," said Tel Aviv District Court Relieving President Hanna Even-Or at the closing session of the International Conference on the Ethics and Responsibilities of the Legal Profession. She also said journalists must reveal their sources when ordered to do so by a court of law.

"It is a reporter's duty as a witness to disclose his information when called to testify in court," Even-Or said.

But jurists from here and abroad raised their eyebrows when Judge Even-Or tried to draw a distinction between legitimate journalistic criticism based on fact, and "opinion" which she viewed as irresponsible.

"I found this view extremely threatening to any concept of civil liberties in a free society," said Prof. Monroe Freedman, director of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Centre.

"Judges are public servants and must be exposed to public criticism. If journalists don't have the privilege to conceal their sources and the sources dry up, evidence won't be there to be presented to the court," he said.

Tel Aviv District Court Judge Yitzhak Shilo said: "There is no need to be afraid of the big bad media. Why shouldn't a respected and well-informed journalist be allowed to criticize the courts?"

Begin to confer with Navon on Egypt invitation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menahem Begin will call on President Yitzhak Navon next week to discuss President Anwar Sadat's recent invitation to Navon to visit Egypt.

The cabinet on Sunday approved the visit in principle, as the law requires.

Cabinet Secretary Aryeh Naor yesterday brought Navon the minutes of the cabinet meeting referring to the invitation. On Sunday several ministers expressed reservations about the invitation, but nobody voted against acceptance.

The Begin-Navon meeting next week will probably not be the final consultation about the invitation, since Cairo has not yet suggested a date or programme for the visit.

Nissim raps Egypt

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Justice Minister Moshe Nissim yesterday lashed out at Egypt for using "unconvincing excuses" for breaking off the autonomy negotiations.

At the closing session of the International Conference on the Ethics and Responsibilities of the Legal Profession, Nissim said Egypt's opposition to the Jerusalem Law and to Israeli settlement policy is "an unconvincing excuse for political purposes that prejudices the Camp David accords."

Another rabies warning for J'lem area

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A fox suspected of having rabies was spotted on Friday in the vicinity of Mevasseret Zion, west of Jerusalem, the Health Ministry said yesterday.

The fox was not caught. It is feared that the animal may have come into contact with dogs in the area.

This follows the discovery three weeks ago of a rabid fox in the Sha'ar Hagai dog kennels.

The Health Ministry has issued a warning to beware of dogs that "don't behave naturally and don't exhibit fear of humans." Anyone seeing a dog with these symptoms should contact the Nature Reserves Authority.

Dog-owners in the Judean Hills area are requested to keep their dogs at home or on a leash at all times.

A campaign to destroy all stray dogs in the Jerusalem area is under way.

STRIKE. — Journalists at *The Times* and *Sunday Times* of London voted yesterday to begin a strike tomorrow following the management's rejection of a 21 per cent pay claim made in an arbitration award. The vote came after the *Times* management said they could offer no more than an 18 per cent raise.

Bethlehem man shot dead in Ramot

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The bullet-ridden body of a Bethlehem antiquities dealer was found yesterday morning on a dirt track in Jerusalem's Ramot neighbourhood, a police spokesman announced.

Nasurallah el-Sawahri, 40, was discovered dead on the front seat of his automobile by an Arab labourer. El-Sawahri had been shot at least four times. Police believe he was killed in the early hours of the morning.

Police declined to speculate on why the victim had driven to the Ramot construction site in the early morning or on whether the murder was of a criminal or political nature.

El-Sawahri was described by police as a "small-scale antiquities merchant."

The murder has stretched to the "breaking point" the Jerusalem district's police forces, said the spokesman. He noted that several other recent unsolved murders in the capital were still being investigated.

A special team headed by Pakad Anton Iyov has been set up to investigate el-Sawahri's murder.

Army warning to stone-throwers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

All men in the Jelazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, were rounded up by troops yesterday in the early hours of the morning in response to several stone-throwing incidents the night before.

Two military vehicles were stoned early Tuesday evening as they drove past the camp and one had its windscreen smashed.

After midnight troops assembled all the men of the camp into the central square and warned them to exert their influence to prevent a repetition of the incident. While the men were being assembled the troops were stoned by members of the crowd.

The men were kept outside for more than two hours and then allowed to return to their homes.

Three months ago the military government established a post overlooking the camp and instituted what it termed an "operative curfew" to curb a rash of stone throwing by youths which endangered traffic passing on the road above the camp.

High Court: No finance for Tehiya

MKs Geula Cohen and Moshe Shamir finally lost their bid for public financing of their Hatehiya-Habanai Knesset faction yesterday. The High Court of Justice turned down their application against the previous decision of the Knesset speaker and the Knesset House Committee not to grant their faction running expenses out of the public purse.

The two left the Likud in 1979 because of their opposition to the peace agreement with Egypt. Shamir in May, and Cohen some two months after. They applied to the speaker and the House Committee for running expenses as a Knesset faction in terms of the Party Financing Law.

The speaker turned down their request because he ruled that the law did not entitle Knesset members who broke away from their factions, to running expenses.

Cohen and Shamir then obtained an order nisi from the High Court calling on the speaker and House Committee to give reasons for their decision. The justices handed down their ruling yesterday after hearing the respondents' reasons.

Justices Haim Cohn, Meir Shamgar and Menahem Elon laid down that it made no difference whether the member broke away from a unified faction or one that was a combination of different groupings.

The language of the law was clear and the legislators' intention was obviously that it should apply to any faction. (Itim)

Rumanian envoy calls for 'broader peace process'

By MARK SEGAL
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Rumania believes that the Camp David agreements do not provide a suitable framework for achieving a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement, Rumanian Ambassador Constant Vasiliu told local newsmen yesterday at a press conference marking Rumania's national day.

The agreements had permitted a settlement of bilateral problems between Israel and Egypt, but recent developments indicated that they could not provide a basis for broader negotiations, the ambassador said.

He explained that Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu was guided by this view when he urged the convening of an international conference that would include the PLO. The idea was raised in Ceausescu's recent talks with Egyptian Minister of State Butros Ghali.

The ambassador denied that his president's planned visit to Jordan had been postponed, noting only that no actual date had been set. When asked when Ceausescu would visit Israel, he replied that it was not on the agenda at the moment, but that "surely he will come here once overall peace has been achieved in the Middle East."

The ambassador's words were translated into English by his first secretary and press attache. However, his irate response to a supplementary question as to whether Ceausescu's visit to Amman was also contingent on overall peace in the region was not translated. A Rumanian-speaking newsman at the press conference told me that Vasiliu's angry retort was: "Israeli journalists are forbidden and have no right whatsoever to discuss whether our president should visit Jordan or not."

In response to repeated questions on the IDF raid into Lebanon and on why Bucharest had never condemned PLO attacks on civilians, Vasiliu stressed Rumania's opposition to the use of force by any side in the Middle East. When pressed by an American newsman, however, he did censure the raid.

Hadera strikers warned by police

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Police yesterday warned strikers at the Hadera paper mill against resorting to violence.

The strikers' committee was summoned to police headquarters in Hadera after its chairman, Yehuda Cohen, told Israel Radio he expected "violence" if management tried to use non-striking workers to fill the strikers' positions.

Some 200 workers who have special contracts did not join the strike by their 1,500 workmates which started nearly two months ago.

Egypt apologizes for scrapping visit

CAIRO (AP). — An agricultural delegation due in Israel next week has formally apologized to Israel for not being able to make the trip, an Israeli embassy spokesman said yesterday.

"Such a decision is interpreted as a purely political one," the spokesman told the Associated Press in telephone remarks.

The spokesman said that the official reason given by the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture was that "the three-man delegation had to stay back to supervise agricultural shipments arriving in Egypt."

This visit was to reciprocate two previous ones by Israeli agricultural delegations to Egypt.

Carter still gaining

CHICAGO (UPI). — President Jimmy Carter has moved up to a near dead heat with Republican challenger Ronald Reagan, according to a Gallup poll published Tuesday in *The Chicago Sun-Times*.

The poll shows dramatic gains for Carter, with Reagan holding 39 per cent, Carter 38 per cent, and Independent candidate John Anderson 14 per cent.

In the previous poll conducted prior to last week's Democratic national convention, Reagan led with 45 per cent to 21 per cent for Carter and 14 per cent for Anderson.

Results of the poll are based on in-person interviews with 989 registered voters out of a sample of 1,325 adults over 18 years old. It was conducted in scientifically selected localities August 17.

Glickstein defeated

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's Shlomo Glickstein went down to a narrow 6-7, 6-7 defeat by American Peter Fleming on Tuesday evening in the first round of the Association of Tennis Professionals annual championships in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Bank holdup victim dies; three robbers still at large

By YORAM BAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter

RISHON LEZION. — Shaul Yehudovitch, 50, a customer who was shot during the Bank Hapoalim robbery here on Monday morning, died of his wounds yesterday.

Police meanwhile are still hunting for the three robbers who escaped with IS70,000 in foreign currency.

Rishon Lezion Mayor Hanania Gibstein told *The Jerusalem Post* that he was pessimistic about the local police force's ability to cope with the sharply rising crime rate, and called on the interior minister to reinforce the police and give them more modern equipment.

In the past 10 years only about five policemen had been added to Rishon Lezion's police station, while the population had increased by 150 per cent, Gibstein said.

Gibstein said that there is only one police car in the whole Rishon Lezion area, and this car is supposed to provide police services to 100,000 residents, and to tens of thousands of residents surrounding the town. When a crime is committed in one of the neighbouring suburbs, there is no one to take care of it, Gibstein said.

Gibstein said that he did not want to criticize the police, but said it was intolerable that 75 policemen constitute the local police force.

The Jerusalem Post found that the police station down the road from the Hapoalim bank was closed at the time of the robbery.

Central sub-district commander Nitzav Mishne Anosh Giv'ati told *The Post* after the robbery that even had that police station been open, he could not see what help it could have provided beyond that of the police who arrived after the robbery.

Residents who live near the bank complained that it was impossible to walk the streets at night because of rampant criminal activity in the area.

"Criminals bring stolen cars here and race in the streets. They also break into houses. And the police are unable to help at all," said one resident.

Policemen's children see the beat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some 7,000 children of policemen yesterday learned about their parents' work in a festive event in the Fair Grounds here, to mark International Police Children's day.

The children, who were transported from police stations all over the country to Tel Aviv, were invited to see police installations set up for them and then amused themselves on the merry-go-rounds and other Luna Park attractions.

The police erected a police "town" in the park, where technological means to fight crime were displayed.

IDF PLANES

(Continued from page one)

mations of eight jet-fighters at a time over a period of two and a half hours without let-up," said Associated Press reporter Edmond Chedid, who witnessed the raid. He said the raiders swooped down over the area every 10 or 15 minutes, with a total of seven or eight sorties, firing rockets and machineguns.

The planes bombarded the terrorist-held Beaufort Castle and a former orphan school in the village of Chukein, 14 km. north of the Israeli border. The school had been turned into a Palestinian terror base, according to local residents.

"There were scores of casualties inside the school," said Chedid. "I saw the burned body of Abu Arab, a military commander of the (Iraqi-backed) Arab Liberation Front, inside his charred car near the school yard."

Chedid said the attacks were carried out by American-made Phantom F-4 planes, while other planes provided cover at a high altitude.

QUAKE. — A medium intensity earthquake jolted northern Greece yesterday, but no casualties or damage were reported, the Athens seismological service said. The tremor measured 4.4 on the open-ended Richter scale, and had its epicentre 280 km. north of Athens.

ISRAEL REGRETS ECUADOR'S DECISION

(Continued from page one)

Malaysia will join other Moslem nations in severing diplomatic relations with countries that do not withdraw their diplomatic missions from Jerusalem, it was officially announced yesterday.

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday described the Jerusalem embassies issue as a "shocking development," indicating "grave isolation.""

Interviewed on TV's *Mabat*, he said, "For many years we have tried to propagate an image of a tranquil Jerusalem. I hope this continues, but we have reached a situation where nobody believes in it."

Kollek said that as a citizen he of cqurse accepted the adoption of the Jerusalem bill. He added that if the prime minister had made up his mind to move his office to East Jerusalem, he as mayor would obviously offer all assistance.

Further reactions to the Jerusalem Law include a draft resolution, prepared for a crucial meeting of the World Council of Churches in Geneva, opposing Israel's proclamation of a united Jerusalem as the Jewish State's "eternal capital" as a threat to world peace. Sources close to the meeting said that approval was a virtual certainty.

The statement, expected to be voted on late yesterday or today at a plenary of the council's policy-making central committee, also urges member churches in about 100 countries to "exert through their governments all pressure on Israel to withhold all action on Jerusalem."

The statement says the future status of Jerusalem should be determined within the general context of a comprehensive Middle East settlement.

The World Council links some 400 million Christians in 295 member churches.

Wife of Dutch ex-envoy protests move

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Roberte Arriens, the wife of the former Dutch Ambassador in Jerusalem, Christiaan Arriens, on Tuesday evening delighted Israeli television viewers when she joined a protest demonstration in The Hague against the Dutch government's possible move of its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv.

She told an Israel TV reporter she had joined the demonstration because she wanted to uphold Holland's moral integrity, and because she owed this to her many friends in Jerusalem.

The Israel-Holland Friendship League yesterday sent a cable to Mrs. Arriens, thanking her for her courageous act. Many of her friends in Jerusalem phoned the Dutch embassy for the Arriens' address in The Hague to send their own cables and letters of appreciation.

The Arriens left Jerusalem last month at the end of a five-year tour of duty. Mr. Arriens has since retired from the foreign service.

The Executive Bureau and Staff
of the
Association for Economic Cooperation France-Israel
(Israel Bonds in France)
send their warmest congratulations to their friends

EMILE AZOULAY

President of Israel Bonds for the Rhone Alpes Region,

and his wife

on the occasion of the marriage of their son

HENRI to CYNTHIA CAPUIA

and send the young couple their best wishes.

LESS AID

(Continued from page one)

that he personally had opposed the pact.

The document handed to Lewi points out that despite the treaty Israel has to be prepared for th possibility of Egyptian involvemer in hostile action against it. A stron and stable Israel is essential to pr vent war breaking out in the are as well as being a crucial conditio for the advancement of the peac process, the document stated.

Hurvitz recalled to Lewis th speed and scale of the current arm build-up in the Arab world, which being carried out with the suppor of the U.S., the Soviets and Wester Europe. The military balance in th region has tilted against Israel, an the country must thus take steps t increase its armaments, Hurvit argued.

Another point in Hurvitz's sul mission was the heavy financi loss suffered by Israel throug returning the southern Sinai Alm oilfields to Egypt. If the fields ha not been returned, he said, Israel balance of payments situatio would not have been problematica But as things actually stand, th finance minister said, th withdrawal from Sinai and cons quent redeployment constructio activity in the Negev constitute heavy burden on Israel's econom and U.S. aid was not enough cover the cost.

He went on to describe ste taken to improve the balance payments, including drastic pri increases in basic commoditie linkage of development and housi loans, and curbs on private co sumption, while at the same tim attempting to protect the real valu of earnings.

Hurvitz predicted that these ste would lead to an improvement th year in the balance of paymen deficit of the order of about $150r He added that if the governme had not taken these "steps in th right direction", he would hav found it personally difficult to pr sent the U.S. with Israel's aid r quest.

The request is divided into $1.76 for military purposes and $1.23b. civilian aid. It will be examined b the U.S. Office of Management an Budget and the Foreign Aid Depar ment, before coming befo Congress, probably in January after the U.S. presidential and co gressional elections.

The document points out that th sum mentioned is not a demand. is in the nature of a presentation needs.

It also adds that the Negev redeployment work, with its heav accompanying costs, fuels the fir of inflation. And the price Israel ha to pay for its energy supplies on th open market, because of th withdrawal from Sinai, is the maj cause of the balance of paymen deficit.

In Washington, Ambassado Evron said he did not think th Israel's differences with the Carte Administration over Jerusalem West Bank settlements and othe issues would affect the handling the aid request.

U.S. ABSTAINS

(Continued from page one)

move them to Tel Aviv.

The Conference of Presidents o Major American Jewis Organizations was meeting i emergency after midnight Israe time to consider the U.S. abstentio and its ramifications on U.S.-Israe relations.

Twelve influential U.S. senator issued a statement yesterday cal ing the abstention "a departur from existing U.S. policy which ha never contested Israel's presence West Jerusalem nor allowed one sided punitive actions against Isra to take effect in the Security Cou cil."

The senators' statement said th anti-Israel resolution "can onl serve the interests of those seekin to thwart the prospects for peace the Middle East."

Israeli officials argued that th represented a form of "politica sanctions against Israel an justified an American veto. U.S. o ficials rejected that interpretation Muskie, they said, would make th clear in his carefully-prepar statement to the Council followi the vote.

The U.S. abstention, well-plac diplomatic sources here said, likely to trigger a sharp Israe reaction, including the possibility an accelerated decision by Prim Minister Menahem Begin to mo his office to East Jerusalem.

The resolution, in addition, pected to result in the total exo of all foreign embassies from Jerusalem.

Privately, U.S. officials ma that Israel had itself to blame this latest chain of events. Knesset action on Jerusalem, th said, was the source of the tensio Washington had specifically w ed Israel against going ahead that resolution.

There were clearly political calculations Muskie's decision to pers dress the council. Admin officials had been warn vance that an abstentio anger the American Jewi munity, whose leaders had several direct but unsuccess appeals to the White House in cent days for a veto.

Republican presidential nomin Ronald Reagan and Independe John Anderson may try to exp the administration's stance citing it as another exampl Carter's supposedly "anti-Israe position.

Several other anti-administrati statements, from both Democra and Republicans, were expected come from Capitol Hill.

Administration officials, deciding to go along with t abstention, had apparent calculated that it would be easier accept the criticism from Isr and its American supporters rat than to risk further alienating t Arab world.

They noted that the U.S. posit on Jerusalem has been consiste all along and that the U.S. vote d not represent any shift in th stance.

DRUSE. — Thirty-five Druse g have passed entrance exam teachers colleges in Haifa.

Levitt wants Israel to cover his Alma losses

Jerusalem Post Staff

American-Jewish multimillionaire businessman William Levitt is claiming damages of IS2b. from the Israel government for lost income as a result of the return of the Alma Sinai oilfields to Egypt. The claims are currently being arbitrated in London.

According to the daily *Davar*, Levitt is basing his claim on a contract signed by him and the government in 1974, by which he was to get a share in the profits accruing from the oilfields in return for a major investment in their development.

Davar says Levitt sank between $20m.-$30m. in Sinai oil hunts from 1967 to 1973.

When the fields were handed over to Egypt in terms of the peace treaty in 1979, Levitt ceased to receive income from them. But, he claims, Israel was compensated financially by the U.S. government for its loss of the fields, and Levitt wants a share of the compensation.

Levitt's claim is made up of two parts: first, alleged unpaid royalties, and secondly and more important, what he sees as his share in the U.S.'s agreement to compensate Israel for the loss of the fields.

This compensation takes the form of a U.S. undertaking to provide emergency oil supplies to Israel for 15 years. Levitt wants his share of this in cash.

The claims are said to have reached an "advanced stage" of arbitration. The Israel government is being represented by retired Supreme Court Justice Alfred Witkon, and the agreed final arbiter, whose decision will be binding on both sides, is a British lawyer.

Treasury and Industry Ministry experts fear that if Levitt's claims succeed, this will lead to a chain reaction of demands from other companies which were involved to a greater or lesser extent in the Alma explorations — apart from the enormous sums that would have to be found to pay Levitt himself. The Treasury's legal adviser, Arye Mientkavitch, has gone to London to participate in the arbitration proceedings.

Davar quoted "senior economic sources familiar with the question" as being highly critical of the government's treatment of Levitt's claims. They said Levitt should earlier have been offered a compromise, which would probably have involved an outlay of only a few million dollars. Now, Israel is faced with a possible outlay of billions of shekels.



Otto Frank stands before a photograph of his daughter Anne, whose diary became one of the most famous documents of the Holocaust.

Otto Frank, father of Anne, dies at the age of 91

BASEL. — Otto Frank, father of Anne Frank whose diary about Nazi persecution shocked millions throughout the world, died here early yesterday. He was 91.

The German-born Frank was the sole survivor of his family of four. The family was ferreted out in 1944 by Nazi raiders from the backroom of an Amsterdam warehouse where they had been hiding for more than two years in an attempt to escape the Holocaust.

He was liberated by Soviet troops from the Auschwitz death camp in 1945, at about the time Anne died of typhus in the Bergen-Belsen camp, at the age of 15.

Returning to Amsterdam, Frank found Anne's Dutch-language diary in the backroom of the warehouse on the Prinsengracht, along with fairy tales and other stories she had written while in hiding.

Reflecting humour and pensiveness, the diary has been hailed as a monument to the courage and strength of the human spirit. "In spite of everything, I still believe that people are really good at heart," was a key passage that became a message to millions of youths.

The diary was published in 1947 in the original Dutch language. Frances Goodrich and Albert Hackett dramatized it in a prize-winning play in 1967. It was also dramatized by Meyer Levin.

Their hiding place at Prinsengracht became a museum and a centre of pilgrimage.

Frank, a native of Frankfurt and descendant of an old Jewish-German family, was decorated for bravery as a German officer in World War I. When the Nazis pushed their anti-Jewish drive, he and his family fled Germany before the outbreak of World War II and went to Amsterdam.

The family went into hiding on June 14, 1942, when news spread about the massacres of Jews. They were tracked down on August 1, 1944, date of the last entry in Anne's journal.

Frank's wife died in Auschwitz, and Anne and her sister in Bergen-Belsen.

"I gave Anne her diary when she was 13 years old," Frank said in an interview last year. "She never let us see it and only read us some amusing parts."

"When we were found and deported to the death camp, the Nazis looted all our belongings but left the children's school books," Frank continued. "Anne's diary was found by a friend who gave it to me after the war."

" I never wanted the diary to be published and considered it as Anne's last will and testament," he said. "But seven years later a friend convinced me that it should be published."

"Only information can ensure that the horror and suffering of the past remains in the past and doesn't become the present," Frank said.

Frank had been ailing for the past six months. He is survived by his second wife, whom he had married after the war. (AP, UPI)

U.S. firm now 'pleased' to have Israeli on board

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Financial Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An "amicable agreement" was worked out yesterday between a major U.S. textile corporation and the relatively small Israeli investment firm which recently had managed to quietly buy up the American company's largest single bloc of shares.

Announcement of the purchase originally had engendered angry words and threats of legal actions. But yesterday United Merchants and Manufacturers of the U.S. announced they were welcoming their new Israeli shareholders, Piryon Investment Trust Co. Ltd., onto their board of directors.

This marks the first time a firm listed on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange has engineered such a move into a New York Stock Exchange-listed corporation.

In an exclusive interview with *The Jerusalem Post* Yonathan Zuhovitzky and Michael Albin of Piryon stated the UMM had agreed to terminate all legal actions aimed at preventing a "takeover" by the Israeli firm and its partners.

As part of the overall agreement, Piryon associate Uzi Ruskin was appointed earlier this week to fill a vacant seat on the UMM board. The agreement also calls for the Israeli group to obtain two additional seats.

Martin Schwab, chairman of UMM, has stated that in reaching the agreement various issues have been clarified. He expressed the belief "that the investors and their representatives will make contributions of substantial benefit and value to the company."

Schwab conceded that initially he had been "concerned regarding the group and the nature of its intentions." This week he extended a letter of apology for embarrassment which may have been caused to Shaul Eisenberg, who controls the Piryon firm, and stated that allegations concerning Eisenberg which received wide coverage in the two Israeli afternoon papers were "unfounded."

UMM is a major manufacturer and distributor of textiles, mainly for the apparel industry. The company has foreign operations in South America and in the U.K.

In 1979 the company had a net income after taxes of $10.7m. and revenues of about $700m. The book value of the company shares as of June 30, 1979, was nearly $13 a share.

Piryon, which is part of the Eisenberg group of companies, bought up 10.4 per cent of UMM stock in cooperation with Ruskin and a firm called Libora N.V.

The block of shares proved to be the largest single holding in the textile firm, and had Wall Streeters talking about "aggressive young Israelis" making dramatic moves into the New York exchange.

3 million first prize

This evening with Hapayis

First prize: IL3 million
Total prizes: IL19,204,000
$24,332 winning tickets

Norwegians learn secrets of birds and bees

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Itim). — Norwegian beekeepers learned the secrets of artificial insemination of queen bees from two Israeli experts invited to Norway this summer by the Norwegian Beekeepers Association.

Dr. Avraham Eitan and his wife Shoshana returned to Israel on Tuesday after conducting three courses for Norwegian beekeepers in a town near Oslo.

Dr. and Mrs. Eitan are among the few experts in the world capable of performing artificial insemination of queen bees, a skill much in demand among beekeepers.

Switzerland appears to be an exception. Mrs. Eitan related that a Swiss bee expert who witnessed their technique was shocked. "We wouldn't do such a thing to our bees," he said.

Charges dropped in school drug case

NAZARETH (Itim). — The district attorney's office here dropped charges of drug use against schools inspector Lenny Ravich for lack of evidence. Police also decided to close the files of the Yifat Regional high school pupils who were suspected of smoking drugs, police spokesman Rav-Pakad Zion Peretz said yesterday.

The cases against the students, most of whom come from kibbutzim in the Jezreel Valley, were dropped after police consulted with educators in the area. The school officials advised that it would be in the public interest to close the students' files, after it was learned that most of the students had smoked drugs only once or twice.

Ravich, who was suspected of smoking drugs together with his students, has already received permission from the Ministry of Education to return to his job, as inspector of English teachers in northern Israel, following a five-month suspension.

Man killed in Old City cave-in

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A resident of East Jerusalem was buried alive yesterday when a wall collapsed on him near the Damascus Gate, inside the Old City.

A police spokesman said that the 23-year-old man, whose name was not released, was digging a trench to carry out plumbing repairs when the wall of a nearby house, which had been undermined by the digging, collapsed on him.

The man was taken to any East Jerusalem hospital, where he was pronounced dead.

Police and labour ministry investigators are looking into the accident.

HISTORICAL. — The Shfaram police station was transferred to a new building in the Galilee town yesterday, and the municipality hopes to turn the former building, which dates from the 18th century, into a museum.

Kidney recipients to U.S. for special Olympic games

By MOSHE KOHN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Six Israelis living on borrowed kidneys flew to New York yesterday to join some 300 persons from 14 other countries for participation in the Olympics for Kidney Transplant recipients.

The Israel team includes Mazal Levy, 30, of Petah Tikva, who gave birth to twins after receiving her younger sister's kidney in 1971. Her brother, Meir, was Israel's first successful kidney-transplant recipient in 1965, the donor being their mother, Nazira.

Levy will run in the 100-metre dash, as will Michal Ben-Gigi, 23, of Kiryat Gat.

Samir Abu-Ghosh, 21, of Jerusalem, will compete in the 400-metre run. The three other Israelis will enter swimming competitions.

The six are being accompanied by Prof. Reuven Fefferman, head of the Surgery B department at Rehovot's Kaplan Hospital and former kidney transplanter at Hadassah University Hospital in Jerusalem.

The trip is partly subsidized by the Israel Association for Kidney Patients, and by El Al, which is flying the group at a 40 per cent discount, as it did the group that participated in last year's London Olympics.

The associations' chairman, Yitzhak Mann, of the Customs Department in Jerusalem, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Sports Authority has promised a grant to defray some of the costs. Sportoto has turned down a request for support, he said.

Volunteers renovate Arab towns

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — Several hundred Arab volunteers are participating in a three-day summer work camp which opened here yesterday.

The municipality announced that the volunteers will renovate schools, repair roads and pavements, paint walls and fix water pipes in the city.

Dozens of local citizens have already contributed building materials or money for this purpose.

This is the fifth annual camp of its kind. "It will be a suitable answer to those officials who are biased against the Arab capital of Galilee," a municipal spokesman stated.

Three Arab villages have followed Nazareth's example. In Shfaram, Eilabun and Yafia more than 1,000 youths and pupils last week took part in similar activities. The Eilabun local council said that thanks to the volunteers over IS125,000 have been saved.

T.A. schools can't afford to teach out-of-town pupils

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — High schools in Tel Aviv that accept pupils from neighbouring towns will be closed down this coming year unless these towns cover the expenses of the extra pupils. This warning and other information concerning the operation of Tel Aviv schools during the coming year was related yesterday by Haim Basok, Tel Aviv deputy mayor and head of the municipal education department.

Basok said that over 2,000 pupils from Rishon Lezion, the Dan Region, Petah-Tikva, Kfar Sava and other places cost Tel Aviv tax payers IS6 million last year, and will cost double that amount this school year.

All Tel Aviv's 64,000 pupils will study in one shift this year, but if the Education Ministry's policy of freezing school construction continues, a second school shift will be inevitable next year, Basok said. He noted that the municipality avoided a second shift this year by transferring pupils from one school to another and erecting some prefabricated structures.

The long school day will be implemented only in 14 schools in slum neighbourhoods, due to government budget cuts. The long school day in 34 other schools, which were funded by the municipality, will be cancelled. Budget cuts also forced the closing of 30 clubs and 27 pupil centres, in addition to a food plant which provided 7,500 meals a day to school children.

Basok said that the (junior high school) reform will be extended to two additional schools in Yad Eliyahu this year. In three years' time, nine secular elementary schools and five religious ones will join the reform system, thus completing the reform of post-primary education in TelAviv.

The educational parks, one at Yad Eliyahu with 2,460 high school pupils and the other in Jaffa with 2,580 pupils, will continue to operate.

Basok added that special projects have been prepared for nursery schools in slum neighbourhoods, such as training mothers to play children's games and computer games for children.



A young diabetes patient learns to give herself insulin injections with the help of the "Motek" doll at Shaare Zedek Hospital. (Gabi Laron)

Doll helps diabetic kids deal with their illness

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Six specially-designed "Motek" dolls have been ordered by Jerusalem's Sha'are Zedek Hospital for use with children suffering from diabetes, a hospital spokesman announced yesterday.

The doll will enable children to overcome their fear of insulin injections and will help teach children how to administer such injections to themselves.

"Motek," designed by Laurie Nidelman of New Jersey, a diabetes patient for the past 18 years, is made of soft, skin-like plastic and sports "injection spots" along its arms, legs and stomach. Motek wears a sports outfit, which its designer says is intended to emphasize for diabetic children the importance of living like normal children.

Accompanying the doll is a casette tape in which Laurie explains how she conceived the idea of designing "Motek" and how "Motek" is to be used.

"My neighbour, who had a nine-year-old diabetic daughter, came to me for advice about how the child could learn to inject herself with insulin," says Laurie on the tape. "I well understand the problem of the insulin injections, as it was for me the most fearful part of the disease."

The designer explains that the idea of "Motek" was born when she encouraged the neighbour's daughter to inject her own daughter's doll with insulin. The success was phenomenal, for the injection of the doll filled the girl with courage and enabled her to inject herself.

Haifa leaders to help traffic guards

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Members of the Knesset and of the city council, heads of public institutions and civic leaders have been asked by the National Road Safety Council here to help man school safety posts throughout the town for one hour during the first three days of the new school year.

"Such volunteering will not only strengthen the safety of our children on their way to school, but will also boost drivers' respect for the safety posts which our branch introduced 32 years ago and which have since spread to the whole country," City Council chairman Moshe Shlasky explained. Every morning the children guard zebra crossings near the schools, and in the view of traffic experts have helped reduce accidents.

RAMAT GAN (Itim). — A Ramat Gan store owner was sentenced yesterday to three months in prison for failing to carry out a court order to demolish an illegally constructed addition to his store.

Arye Federbush was sentenced yesterday in the Ramat Gan Magistrates Court by Judge Henya Stein.

New director for U.S. Sinai mission

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Jimmy Carter announced on Tuesday that he will appoint Frank Maestrone, a career foreign service officer, to be special representative and director of the U.S. Sinai support mission.

He will replace C. William Kontos, who has been named ambassador to the Sudan.

Maestrone, 57, was a diplomat in residence at the University of California at San Diego from 1978-80, and has been a foreign service officer since 1948.

Plane hits power line

KIRYAT SHMONA. — Local police are investigating what caused a crop-spraying plane to strike a high-tension wire near here yesterday, forcing the aircraft into an emergency landing.

The Chimavir Piper struck the power line near Moshav Yesod Hama'ale in the Huleh valley. The plane was damaged in the forced landing, but the pilot was unhurt.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA MUSIC DIRECTOR: ZUBIN MEHTA

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Aldo CECCATO	Marcel BERGMAN
Charles DUTOIT	Christian BLACKSHAW
Christoph ESCHENBACH	Menahem BREUER
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Neville MARRINER	Bruno CANINO
Zubin MEHTA	Claudina CARLSON
Shalom RONLY-RIKLIS	Christoph ESCHENBACH
Mendi RODAN	Justus FRANTZ
Uri SEGAL	Ida HAENDEL
Lalo SCHIFRIN	Daniel HOEXTER
Klaus TENNSTEDT	Jennifer JONES
Pinchas ZUKERMAN	Gidon KREMER
	Judith LIBER
	Valeri and Galina PANOV
	Murray PERAHIA
	Itzhak PERLMAN
	Stephen ROBERTS
	Ravi SHANKAR
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	Paul TORTELIER
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ADMARK

Soviets shut consulate after ultimatum from Iran gov't

TEHERAN. — The Soviet Union has closed its consulate in the central Iranian city of Isfahan following an ultimatum from the Teheran government to shut one of its two provincial consulates in Iran, the state radio reported yesterday.

The radio said Soviet Charge d'Affaires Fyodor Saulchenkov informed the Iranian Foreign Ministry of the move on Tuesday, one day after the deadline set by the ministry.

Saulchenkov said the Soviet Union's other consulate in Rasht, on the Caspian Sea, would be upgraded to a consulate general, which was formerly the status of the Isfahan mission, the radio added.

The ultimatum followed what the radio said was the refusal of the Soviet Union to let Iran open a consulate in Dushanbe, capital of the Soviet Central Asian Republic of Tadzhikstan, which borders Afghanistan.

Last weekend Iran closed its consulate in Leningrad. It also has a consulate in Baku, capital of Soviet Azerbaijan.

Relations between Teheran and Moscow have deteriorated in recent months over the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and other issues.

In another development, two leading Iranian Episcopalian churchmen, one of them a priest, have been detained in Iran on unknown charges, and their bishop yesterday called for prayers on their behalf throughout the world.

"The arrests must arouse the deepest concern for the safety of members of all minority faiths in the Islamic Republic — Christians and Jews in particular," said a statement from the British Council of Churches.

President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr meanwhile issued a decree yesterday formally appointing Mohammad Ali Rajai as prime minister and told him in a letter that his first task should be to secure the unity of the country. (Reuter, AP)

Heavy battles reported around Kabul and airport

NEW DELHI (UPI). — Several serious battles between Soviet soldiers and Afghan resistance fighters have exploded in and around Kabul in the last three days, travellers from Afghanistan and diplomats said yesterday.

Heavy gunfire erupted Sunday and Monday in the vicinity of Kabul's international airport, diplomats and witnesses reported.

The battle between rebels opposed to the Soviet military occupation and the Communist government it backs lasted about two hours, they said.

Unconfirmed reports in Kabul said rebels attacked the airport, and diplomats reported that Soviet helicopter gunships flew out to do battle about two kilometres east of the airport in the hills northeast of Kabul.

President Babrak Karmal of Afghanistan said Tuesday that Soviet troops will leave Afghanistan only after "foreign forces stop interfering in the internal affairs of our country."

In a speech broadcast by the government-run Radio Kabul, Karmal said: "We are sure that we will be able in the near future to liquidate and completely destroy our real enemies, the Iranian reactionaries, Pakistanis, Egyptians, Chinese and Americans who are licking their wounds because of our heavy blows." (UPI, AP)

Teenagers charged with boy's kidnap

SCOTCH PLAINS, New Jersey (UPI). — Six teenagers, including a 12-year-old, were being held yesterday on charges of kidnapping a 10-year-old boy and holding him for a $12,000 ransom.

The first two suspects in the kidnapping of Thomas Beattie, who has held for 12 hours before being released, were arrested Tuesday afternoon by police who trailed their car from a helicopter and an FBI plane from the ransom pick-up point.

The money was recovered from the trunk of the car and the remaining teenagers were arrested Tuesday evening.

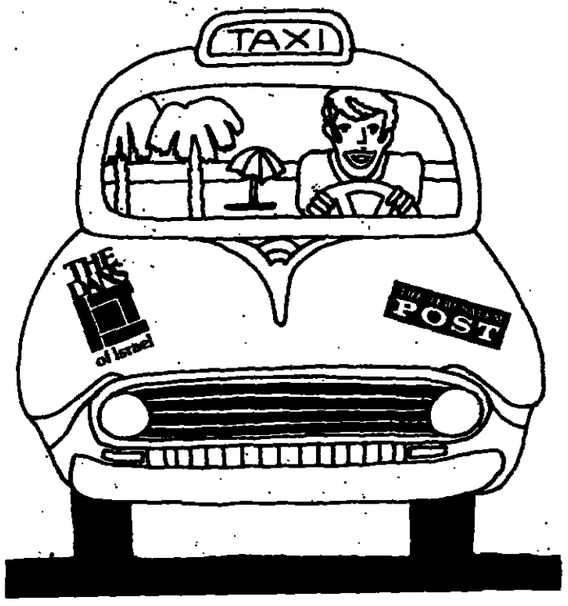
The suspects range in age from 12 to 17 years old and include a 15-year-old girl.

According to police, Beattie was collecting money on his newspaper route about 7:30 p.m. Monday, when a group of youths forced him into their car.

"He never lost his cool. He was able to recall details most of us wouldn't notice," police said of the young victim.

LIGHTNING. — Ten people were killed by lightning during a heavy thunderstorm in Pakistan's Sawat district, 320 km. northwest of Islamabad.

NA'IM M'OD
(nice to meet you)



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Liberal Pretoria professor's office bombed

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Police are investigating a claim by a group called the "White Command" that it bombed the office of a Pretoria university professor who advocated giving non-whites limited political powers.

"It appears that this movement posted letters to all the newspapers in the Witwatersrand (Johannesburg) and Pretoria areas. We are treating the matter very seriously," said Police Brig. Hennie duPlessis, in charge of the investigation of the Friday night bombing.

The target of the homemade time bomb was the University of Pretoria office of Prof. Jan Lombard, head of the university's economics department and an adviser to Prime Minister P.W. Botha on his cautious moves toward giving non-whites a political voice in this white-ruled nation.

No one was hurt in the explosion, but it caused damage estimated at $6,600.

Police so far have made no arrests in connection with the blast. But suspicion has focused on diehard white Afrikaners who oppose any move by Botha's National Party government to ease restrictions on South Africa's non-white majority of 22 million.

The aims of the "Wit Kommando," as it is called in Afrikaans, are to "warn first, later eliminate, if necessary, all persons, institutions and organizations promoting racial integration and black rule in South Africa," according to the letters received by the newspapers.

Lombard shot to notoriety last July 26 when newspapers reported that an academic panel he headed was recommending to the prime minister an experimental plan to apply the principles of multiracial government to Natal province.

The so-called "Lombard Plan" calls for a multiracial legislature and an independent judiciary.

Meanwhile, police firing birdshot to disperse an unruly black crowd wounded a teen-age girl Tuesday night in a small town in the Eastern Cape.

The violence broke out in a black residential area of Fort Beaufort, which has been hit by racial unrest nightly since the weekend. (AP, UPI)

Le Havre sues fishermen as ports blockade resumes

LE HAVRE. — The port of Le Havre, third largest in Europe, yesterday filed suit against striking fishermen blocking the harbour.

Port authorities asked a local court to charge fishermen from 32 trawlers with preventing movement of ships and asked 1.5 million francs ($375,000) damages for each day of the blockade, which was imposed five days ago in Le Havre. It has been under way at some French ports for eight days.

Le Havre officials said 15,000 workers are jobless because the blockade has stifled port activity. Trains loaded with goods sat on the silent docks and more than two dozen ships waited outside the harbour for an end to the conflict.

The action broadened yesterday afternoon when fishermen threw a 200-metre cable across a section of the Seine estuary near Le Havre and closed Rouen Port, 120 kms northwest of Paris, to incoming and outgoing traffic.

As the blockade increased pressure on industries, the government moved to try to defuse the growing crisis.

In Paris, Transport Minister Joel Le Theule met with regional maritime administrators to discuss, port by port, the fishermen's problems which sparked the strike. They are protesting soaring diesel fuel prices and falling prices for their fish.

Earlier negotiations had made no progress.

In Cherbourg, the fishermen blockaded the harbour again yesterday after a 24-hour truce to allow the evacuation of some 6,000 British tourists stranded for as long as five days.

This meant that all French ports with car ferry services to Britain, from Dunkirk near the Belgian border to Roscoff on the northwestern tip of Brittany, were out of action.

The only cross-channel passenger services still running were hovercraft trips from Calais and Boulogne.

The two main ferry firms using Cherbourg, Sealink and Townsend-Thoresen, managed 12 sailings from the Normandy port during the period the blockade was lifted. (UPI, Reuter)

Soviet musician couple defect to West Germany

HAMBURG, West Germany (UPI). — Russian husband-and-wife classical music duo Gidon and Elena Kremer have renounced their Soviet passports and applied for West German citizenship, their agent said yesterday.

Kremer, 33, one of the world's best-known younger violinists, and his pianist wife are currently performing at the Salzburg music festival.

Hamburg concert agent Werner Lutz, who has represented their case with Moscow authorities, said the Kremers opted to stay in the West when they recently were ordered to return "immediately" to Moscow.

The order came after the Kremers, who had toured the U.S. and Europe for two years on a special permit, last December sought Soviet approval for a second residence in West Germany.

Kremer, born in Riga, Soviet Latvia, to German parents who had moved there when the Baltic seacoast city was still part of Germany, told Soviet authorities he wanted to be close to his parents, who are living in West Germany.

Kremer's parents tried repeatedly after World War II to gain permission to move back to Germany. Finally allowed to leave the Soviet Union two years ago, they settled in Heidelberg.

Lutz said the stern official admonition to come back or face "serious consequences" made Kremer decide to claim the right he held as the son of German parents to apply for German citizenship.

"We have assurances from German authorities that it is only a question of time before they get their papers," he said.

Three dead in Indian price riots

NEW DELHI. — Three persons were killed and one was wounded when police fired at a violent mob protesting rising prices in the Western Indian state of Gujarat, the United News of India reported yesterday.

UNI said the police fired after the mob looted stores and hurled stones at law enforcement officers in Zinzuwada town, located about 400 kilometres northwest of Bombay.

It was the sixth reported death in the 11-day-long agitation spearheaded by opposition political parties.

Meanwhile, police and paramilitary forces yesterday beefed up patrols in Allahabad, where tempers ran high after Moslems found a slaughtered pig in their mosque eight days ago.

But officials in Uttar Pradesh state, torn by religious riots last week, reported no new disturbances in curfew-bound areas. (AP,UPI).

MADAGASCAR. — President Didier Ratsiraka of Madagascar arrived on Tuesday in the Soviet Union for a "brief rest," the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* reported yesterday.

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Korean talks postponed

PANMUNJOM, South Korea (UPI). — North Korea, calling an inter-Korea dialogue "useless" given the political upheavals continuing in the south, refused yesterday to engage in a discussion with South Korean negotiators.

The two Koreas agreed to meet again in September, however, after bickering for more than an hour at the truce village of Panmunjom, about 55 kms. north of Seoul.

The main topic of the meeting, the 10th since the first such contact in February, was to set the stage for the prime ministers of the two Koreas to meet for the first time to discuss unification. But the representatives never got into discussion.

Communist acting senior delegate Lim Chun Kil refused to call the meeting into session and instead read a statement from North Korean Prime Minister Li Jong Ok proposing that yesterday's meeting be postponed until September 30.

In the message, the North Korean prime minister said the meeting should be postponed because of "an abnormal situation" in South Korea.

"In fact, there is no prime minister in the south who is my negotiating partner," Li said, referring to the status of acting South Korean prime minister Park Choong Hoon who also serves as acting president.

Austria cancels tanks to Chile

VIENNA (UPI). — Austria decided Tuesday to cancel its planned sale of 100 tanks to Chile after strong protests from right- and left-wing factions against the deal.

Chancellor Bruno Kreisky called a special meeting of the ruling Socialist Party council to discuss the plan that had provoked protests and demonstrations all over Austria.

After the three-hour meeting, Kreisky said the council had decided it was not acceptable for a neutral state to sell weapons to Chile, not only because of the political situation within Chile but also due to recent developments in neighbouring Bolivia.

Fresh wave of violence erupts in Latin America

GUATEMALA CITY. — Violence continued in three Latin American countries this week with an assassination attempt in Guatemala, a guerrilla attack in Colombia, and a wave of burnings and bombings in El Salvador.

Leftist guerrillas detonated a land mine and opened fire with submachineguns on two cars carrying a high government official and his bodyguards in an unsuccessful assassination attempt, Guatemalan authorities said.

Officials said about 20 guerrillas ambushed cars carrying undersecretary of the Interior Juan de Dios Reyes and his bodyguards Tuesday, about nine miles north of Guatemala City.

Reyes, 45, was wounded in the back and eye with shrapnel from a mine planted in the road by the guerrillas. Four of his bodyguards also were wounded by the leftists, who riddled their cars with submachinegun fire before fleeing, Secretary of the Interior Donaldo Alvarez said.

In Colombia, a guerrilla force of approximately 150 men attacked an army convoy on Monday killing three soldiers, wounding three and leaving 11 others missing. C bia's defence ministry annou Tuesday.

The battle took place in La U a mountainous region kilometres east of Bogota ministry said.

In El Salvador, leftists bloc the Pan-American highway, bu buses, bombed cars, and att an army patrol, killing an o and a soldier in a rash of pol violence Tuesday throughou country, authorities said.

Guerrillas with the Peo Revolutionary Army c mandeered three buses and cars, killing one passenger, used the vehicles to block the American highway, about 16 northwest of San Salvador.

Another guerrilla group, Popular Liberation Forces, c ed responsibility for an attack army patrol outside the town Perna, 80 km. north of the ca An army captain and one s were killed in the shootout, off said.

Authorities said that at leas other people died in isol political killings throughou country. (AP,UPI)

Captured Vanuatu rebels beaten by mobs and police

PORT VILA, Vanuatu (Reuter). — Prisoners from the rebel island of Espiritu Santo were kicked and beaten through the streets of Port Vila yesterday by jeering crowds and then by the police themselves.

Assaulted by crowds at the airport and later outside the old British jail, the 28 rebels then had to run a gauntlet of policemen wielding rifle butts and batons.

Some were French citizens, and French Ambassador Yves Rodrigues immediately filed a formal protest with the government of Vanuatu, ruled by Britain and France until last month as the New Hebrides.

The government promised immediate investigation. Government spokesman John Beasant called the violence "nauseating."

The rebels were the second batch of prisoners flown in from Santo by Papua New Guinean troops who are suppressing a 12-week secessionist revolt on the isla Vanuatu's request.

The rebels were punched, k and knocked to the ground a airport before being thrown waiting police vans. Photograp who took pictures were threat

At the jail, a roar went up the crowd as each pris descended from the vans. A they were punched and kicke

Inside the prison yard, they their police attackers. One ma senseless to the ground from a in the head. Two were hit with butts by riot police and others police batons.

On Santo itself, the Papua Guinean force announced the a yesterday of 30 more rebels, b ing the number held since the flew in on Monday to abou Many were Frenchmen who backed the revolt.

Bonn seeks deportation of Iraqis

BONN (Reuter). — The West German government has formally requested West Berlin authorities to deport two Iraqi diplomats arrested in connection with an attempted bomb attack, a Bonn government spokesman said yesterday.

On Monday a West Berlin government spokesman said the city was prepared to deport the diplomats if Bonn made a formal request.

The diplomats, who worked i Iraqi embassy in East Berlin, accused of planning a bomb a on a centre in West Berlin w Kurdish students were to me August 1.

The Iraqis were identified as secretary Khalid Jaber and bassy official Hay-Ali Mahmo

Argentina, Brazil cement relations

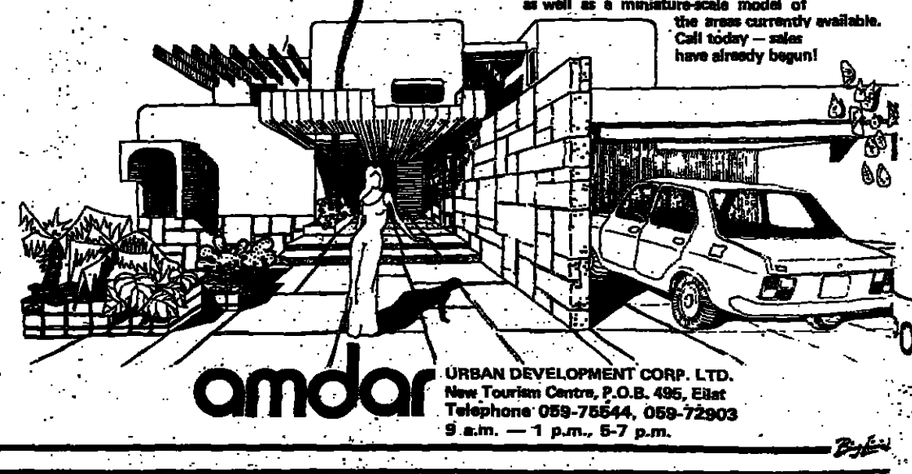
BRASILIA (UPI). — Argentine President General Jorge Videla arrived in Brazil yesterday for a five-day visit to seal the new rapprochement between the military regimes governing South America's two biggest countries.

Brazilian President-General Joao Figueiredo, who visited Bu Aires three months ago, gre Videla at Brasilia's military port.

Diplomats said the visit serve to expand a nuclear coop tion agreement the two nations cluded in May.

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ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 9.00 Ma Pitom 9.25 Cartoon. 9.45 English 6 10.00 Those were the days 10.25 Documentary 16.00 This Is It — live youth magazine 16.55 Ot Ve'Od — TV game

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 Carousel — The End of the Summer 18.00 The Big Blue Marble (in colour)

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup 18.22 Circus 19.00 Between Citizen and State — a panel answers viewers' questions 19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup 20.03 Match of the Week 20.50 Programme Trailer 21.00 Mabat newsreel 21.30 Documentary: Life on Earth. Part one of a 13-part BBC nature series about the emergence and development of life on earth. Presented by David Attenborough (in colour) 22.15 Why didn't they ask Evans? Part two of Agatha Christie's famous thriller in a TV adaptation in seven parts starring Francesca Annis, Eric Porter and Sir John Gielgud (in colour) 23.15 Literary magazine — introduced by Prof. Gershon Shaked 23.40 Almost Midnight — news

JORDAN TV (unofficial) 16.40 Cartoons 19.30 French Hour 20.00 News in French 20.30 News in Hebrew 21.00 News in Arabic 21.30 The Muppet Show 22.10 The Angels. 23.00 News in English 23.15 Movie of the Week.

ON THE AIR

First Programme

6.11 Musical Clock
7.07 (stereo): Saint-Saens: Heroic March; Telemann: Quartet in G Major for flute, oboe, violin and continuo; Brahms: Piano Rhapsody in B Minor; Giuliani: Introduction and variations for guitar; Mozart: 5 Dances
8.05 (stereo): Bolto: Prelude to Mefistofele; Haydn: Piano Concerto in D Major; Brahms: Violin Concerto, op. 77. Gershwin: An American in Paris
10.05 (stereo): Beethoven: Quartet in C Sharp Minor, op. 131
11.00 Education for All
11.30 Oriental music
12.05 (stereo): Composer of the Week — Bedrich Smetana: Excerpt from My Fatherland; Trio in G Minor, op. 15; 2 Songs
13.00 (stereo): Light Classical Music — Schubert: Waltzes, op. 18; Debussy: Petite Suite; Chopin: Fantasia on Polish airs, op. 13; Grieg: Peer Gynt, suite no. 2
14.10 Children's programmes
15.25 Reflection on the portion of the week (repeat)
15.55 Notes on a new book
16.05 (stereo): First Recordings — Michal Tal, piano — Mozart: Sonata in B Flat Major, K. 535; Scriabin: 6 Preludes, op. 11
16.40 (stereo): Choral music
17.35 Programmes for Olim
20.05 Everyman's University
20.35 Music Magazine
21.30 Introduction to the Oral Law
22.05 (stereo): Boris Berman, harpsichord — works by Couperin, Halffter, Soler, Berio, Scarlatti and others
23.00 (stereo): Music Here and Now — Contemporary music — Recordings of the 1980 Witten Festival: Works by Kagel: Pandora's Box; String Sextet; Sonant for guitar, harp contrabass and skin instruments
00.10 (stereo): Musical Miniatures

Second Programme

7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12.05 Of People and Places
12.33 Hebrew Songs
13.00 Midday — news commentary, music
14.10 Anything Goes — music, chat
16.10 Any Questions? — talk show
17.10 Talks with Trappist monks
18.07 Programme for senior citizens
18.48 Bible Reading — Isaiah 1: 18-31
19.00 Today — people and events in the news
20.10 Between Friday and Saturday — repeat of the weekend programme
21.05 Cantorial music
22.05 Ludwig Van — the life of Beethoven (repeat)
23.05 Just Between Us — Listeners air their problems

Army

7.07 "707" — Alex Aneki presents music and selections from the morning newspapers
8.05 IDF Morning newsreel
9.05 Morning sounds
11.05 Israeli Summer — Eli Yisraeli's morning programme
12.45 Quarter to One — current affairs
14.05 Two Hours — music, art, cinema and theatre reviews; interviews, anecdotes and music
16.05 Matinee
17.05 IDF Evening Newsreel
18.05 Economics magazine
19.05 Hebrew Hit parade
21.00 Mabat newsreel
21.35 Hebrew songs
22.05 Personal Questions — Yaacov Agmon interviews Shaul Avigur (repeat)
23.05 Classical Favourites
00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat with Ariel Cohen

VOICE OF AMERICA NEWS SHOWS
1259 kilo Hertz:
5-6 and 8-8.30 a.m. — Daily breakfast show with news, popular music and interviews.
11-12 p.m. — News, analysis and topical reports.
6-6.30 a.m. — Daily breakfast show, as above.
791 kiloHertz:
9-10 p.m. — VOA magazine, with Americana, science and cultural news, roundup of news.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE SELECTIONS

French
7.15 (Fourth, Fifth) 15 min. including review of Hebrew press
14.30 (Fourth, Fifth) 30 min.
18.05 (Fourth) 5 min.
20.15 (Fourth) 15 min.
22.30 (Fifth) 25 min.
24.00 (Fifth) 30 min.

Yiddish 6.35, 18.30 (First)

Hungarian 19.15 (Fifth) 15 min. Saturdays (First) 30 min.

Rumanian 6.20 (First), 19.15 (First, Fifth)

Russian 6.20 (First), 19.15 (First, Fifth)

Georgian 6.10 (First), 19.15 (First, Fifth)

Ladino 6.35 (First), 20.00 (First, Fifth)

Mograbi 6.40 (First), 19.45 (First, Fifth)

Bukharian 6.05 (First)

Castillian Spanish 6.45 (First)

Broadcasts in English
7.00 (Fourth, Fifth) *
14.00 (Fourth, Fifth) *
18.00 (Fourth) *
20.00 (Fourth) *
22.00 (Fifth) *
00.30 (Fifth) *
* Fourth programme: 737 kHz.; Jerusalem area 574; central Israel 1025
* Fifth programme: Short wave and FM 88.2 MHz

BBC
1323 kiloHertz:
Overseas Service newsreels at 14.00 - 17.00 and 20.15.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM. 4, 7, 9
Eden: The Good, the Bad and the Ugly 4, 9; **Edison:** The Black Hole 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; **Habimah:** The Great Train Robbery 4, 7, 9; **Hod:** Black Stallion 4.30, 7, 9; **Mitchell:** Tess 6, 9; **Orpli:** Big Wednesday 6.45, 9; **Orion:** Big Red One 4, 6.45, 9; **Orna:** The Day the World Ended 4, 6.45, 9; **Ron:** Manhattan 4.30, 7.30, 9.15; **Semadar:** The Deer Hunter 6.9; **Binyenei Ha'ooma:** Of Dogs and Thieves 4, 6, 7.30; **Cinema 1:** A Night in Casablanca 7, 9.15; **Jerusalem (Cinema 1):** Target Moneyraker 10.30; Samson and Delilah 3.30; The Main Event 7, 9.15; **Israel Museum:** Sound of Music 11, **Cinemathèque:** Magical Mystery Tour 7; They Shoot Horses 9.30.

TEL AVIV. 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allenby: Up in Smoke 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Ben-Yehuda:** The Rose 4, 7, 9.30; **Chen:** The Black Hole 7.15, 9.30; **Cinema One:** Tommy 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Cinema Two:** Norman Rae 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Dekel:** Kramer vs. Kramer 7.15, 9.30; **Drive-In:** Bambi 8; What's Up Doc 10 p.m.; **Esther:** Jericho Mile 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; **Gat:** Little Darlings 5, 7.15, 9.30; **Gordon:** Gabrielle 5, 7.30, 9.30; **Hod:** Final Countdown 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Limor:** Play It Again Sam 4.30, 7.15, 9.30 **Maxim:** Big Wednesday 7.15, 9.30; **Mograbi:** Big Red One 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Opli:** Roller Mania 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Orly:** Black Stallion 11, 4.30, 7, 9.15; **Paris:** Watership Down 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; **Peer:** Twice A Woman 3, 7.30, 9.30; **Ramat Aviv:** The Dog 7.30, 9.30; Tues. also 4.30; **Shahaff:** Manhattan 7.30, 9.30; **Empire Strikes Back** 4.30; **Studio:** Be There 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Tchelet:** Dalmatians 4.30, 6.30, 8.30; **Tel Av** Goldfinger 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Tel A** Museum: Prova D'Orchestra 7.15, 9.30; **Zafon:** Tess 6.9;

HAIFA. 4, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: The Wanderers 9; Dog Worth Millions 4; **Atzmon:** Black Hole; **Atzmon:** Kramer Kramer; **Chen:** Manhattan; **Gal** Rocky No. 2, at 10, 2, 7; Breakout 4, 9; **Miron:** Arm of the Champi non-stop; **Morisk:** Rocky Horror ture Show 6.45, 9; **Orah:** Em Strikes Back; **Ordan:** Closed; **Or** Tough Rooster Never Gets Fat stop; **Orly:** Black Stallion 11, 4, 6 8.35; **Peer:** Little Darlings; **R** Can't Stop the Music; **Shavit:** B There 6.45, 9.15; Beautiful Jour 4.30

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Empire Strikes Back 9.30; **Lily:** I Sent a Letter to my L 7.15, 9.30; **Oasis:** The Black H **Ordan:** King for a Day 4, 7.15, **Rama:** Capo Blanco 4, 7.15, **Ramat Gan:** Breaking Away 9.30

HERZLIYA
David: I am for the Hippopotami 7.15, 9.30; **Tiferet:** Empire Str Back 7.15, 9.30;

HOLON
Migdal: Kramer vs. Kramer 9.30; Tarzan and his Mate 4.30;

PETAH TIKVA
Shalom: Big Wednesday 4, 9.30;

NETANYA
Esther: Great Santini 4.30, 7, 9.

DRIVE WITH CARE
kids are there!

Meeting the people

ARYEH WOLMAN reports on the Jewish Agency's summer programme for overseas youth.



Two summer programme participants chat with youngsters in Katamon Tet.
(Karen Benzian)

THE AIR-CONDITIONED bus came to a halt and the young American tourists tumbled out. Two weeks on a kibbutz, a week at a Golan field-school; early-morning hikes across Sinai; late-night entertainment in Jaffa; St. Peter's fish in a Tiberias restaurant; Red Sea fish in the Eilat aquarium; the Dead Sea, Masada, the Western Wall, and now this, Jerusalem's Katamon Tet, a new name on the tourist map.

The inhabitants of the neighbourhood, seemingly unaware of their tourist potential, were surprised by the new arrivals and the children gathered around inquisitively.

A peculiar breed of *homo sapiens* these people, the American college students had been told at a 90-minute briefing by social worker Dennis Gorden, now enthusiastically playing his role as the *mahout* leading his safari into the jungle. Children, they apparently believed, *ought to be going out to work so as* to contribute to the family budget. Sending them to school to be taught by women was considered wasteful, *even subversive.*

"I want you to go out and see these people yourselves," Gorden told the group. "Talk to them in the streets. Tell them: 'We are American tourists. We've heard you have a lot of problems in this neighbourhood. Will you tell us about them?' And don't be afraid that they won't talk to strangers. Remember, they have completely different values from yours."

The 30-strong band of 18- to 22-year-old college students had been divided into three groups, each with its interpreter, and dropped off in three of Jerusalem's poorest neighbourhoods. When they met for a discussion afterwards, one of the girls remarked that the quarter she had visited was much cleaner and better kept than the slums in New York. Her companions agreed with her.

Gorden confessed that he had given a caricature of the "other Israel." But he explained that he had insufficient time to detail all the nuances and qualifications and preferred that the group should be pleasantly surprised by what they discovered "in the field," rather than dismayed.

VISITS TO the problem neighbourhoods of Israeli cities have been part of the summer programme of the Jewish Agency's Youth and Hehalutz department for the past three years. On no occasion has Gorden found that the youngsters have had their image of Israel tarnished or become disillusioned by what they have seen and heard.

On the contrary, he explained, "we want them to have a mature understanding of the country and to see all sides of it so that, if one day some Palestinian stands up and tells them about the less attractive side of Israel, their faith won't be shattered. We also want to show *them* that Israel is not a land of heroes, but that there is a place and need for ordinary people like themselves.

"Adults can't be told this sort of stuff, because it upsets their ideal picture of Israel. But the kids like it. Their relationship with the country becomes more human."

He added that a lot of the *youngsters had come up to him* afterwards and said they wanted to research some particular social problem here or asked what they needed to do to become a social worker in a problem neighbourhood or town.

His claims were certainly backed up by the reactions of the group. One girl said: "I'd heard that there was some sort of social problem here, but I didn't know what it was. Understanding what problems Israel has [illegible] put me off. It makes me wonder how I could help."

Another psychology student voiced a sense of anti-climax: "After all I'd been told, I expected to be really shocked. But it was like going to a heavily-advertised horror movie that turns out to be rather wet. I think things have been exaggerated.

THE GROUP were in the latter part of their six-week visit and their *feelings were mixed. One girl* complained about the lack of "polish" of the organization. Others objected to the unwieldly size of the party, and said they had wasted too much time waiting for buses in the heat.

The Israeli group leader, a Hebrew University biology student, was bitter about the lack of organization from the top.

"We are constantly having to *rewrite the programme from* scratch, there are so many hitches. We have to improvise the whole time and think of ways to keep the group happy through all the hold-ups. A sing-song here, a talk about Zionism there. I don't know how much it helps."

None of the group had visited Israel before or even thought about the country very much. Few had previously been in any Zionist movement and most had been prodded into coming here, expenses paid, by their parents. But everyone seemed enthusiastic about the country, often to the ex*tent of considering aliya*, despite the hardships and administrative bungles.

Perhaps even because of the *hardships. Certainly many of the* group voted the gruelling full-day hikes their favourite activity on the tour, contradicting the popular image of American youngsters as pampered and lethargic.

One Cornell University agriculture student said: "I don't believe in God and things like that, and before this tour I knew very little about Israel. But now I intend to come back and I hope to continue my studies here."

Their guide in Jerusalem, Gila Yudkin, is herself a good advertisement for the Jewish Agency programmes. At college in the U.S. she was actively involved in leftist movements, associated with PLO supporters, and felt little commitment to Israel. But a trip she made to Israel with the Jewish Agency in *1966, although less sophisticated* and less well-planned than the present tours, had a profound effect on her. "The memories could not be snuffed out," she said, and seven years later, she came back to settle.

THE SUMMER programmes, a $12m. operation, have brought to Israel this year between 7,000 and 8,000 Jewish youngsters, aged from 16 to 22. About half come from North America, another 1,000 from Britain, and 2,000 from the rest of Europe. Similar winter programmes are held for another 2,000 youngsters from Latin America, Australia and South Africa.

The programmes include summer courses on Israel at the Hebrew University, worth four American college credits, a science seminar at the university for high-school students, a Maccabi sports programme, a yeshiva programme, and a full-time kibbutz programme. Participants can also be paired off with Israeli families for weekends.

The tours have been running since 1949. "But the Six Day War was the real turning point," said Alex Meyer, who came here on one of the programmes from South Africa in 1958 and is now in overall charge of the project. "Until then, we had about 1,500 visitors a year. But since, the numbers have fluctuated between 7,000 and 10,000 each year."



Meeting a woman from Morocco in Katamon Tet (above); on a shopping expedition with a mother and two daughters. (Benzian)



The logistics of the operation are mind-boggling: the screening of applicants abroad, the selection and training of Israeli counsellors and leaders, the liaison with the 160 kibbutzim of all political and religious complexions that receive the visitors; the booking of hotels, university rooms, tour guides and buses, *which alone represents* IS4m. business for Egged.

Despite the size of the undertaking, Meyer was anxious to stress that his office kept close control of the tours, in contrast to the despairing claims of his lieutenants in the field. He also said there had been a great improvement in the frequently-criticized screening procedure and very few youngsters had to be sent home before their time was up.

Those who attack the Jewish Agency for its low productivity *would not find much ammunition in* a visit to the programmes department. Most of the staff work from 7.30 a.m. to 11 p.m. every weekday and again on Saturday evening during the summer months, claimed Meyer. "Our family life is non-existent during the summer," he said.

In the operations room, people scurry back and forth, dealing with the inevitable mishaps, hold-ups and complaints. Covering the walls are gigantic charts and maps, full of strange symbols, showing the itineraries of all the groups. One almost expects to see flashing lights moving across the maps, charting the positions of the 50 or so tour buses on the move at any one time.

HOW EFFECTIVE are the [illegible] programmes?

On the cost side, the sums are very small, Meyer explained. "Until 1978, there was a subsidy of about $200 on each person who came here. But now, because of the budget cuts, we are being forced to phase that out. And with the steep rise in travel costs over the last two years, we expected numbers to fall off. But that hasn't happened."

On the benefit side, Meyer admits that no follow-up research has been done.

"But I personally know over 100 people living here today who first came on a summer programme. Our aim is to expose people to the idea of the Jewish state with the main purpose of persuading them to come on aliya, or at least of increasing their Jewish consciousness. I am sure there is no more effective way."

Extraordinary document

By ABE KRAMER
Special to The Jerusalem Post

"IT WON'T win an Oscar," said Haim Yavin, the TV newscaster, "but it is without doubt one of the most unforgettable pieces of film ever made."

Yavin was master of ceremonies at a gathering of several hundred people who came from all over Israel to the Jerusalem Theatre recently to view the premiere of the film to which he referred, at a rally for Prisoner of Zion Ida Nudel, who has spent half of a four-year sentence of exile in Siberia.

The event was arranged under the auspices of Israel Women for Ida Nudel (I WIN) whose honorary chairman is Aliza Begin.

The film, which runs for 20 minutes, shows the *courageous* Soviet Jewish activist in the Siberian village of Krivosheino, where she was banished for what the Soviets called "hooliganism." Her crime was hanging a banner on her balcony in Moscow one day which read: "KGB, Give Me My Visa!"

Most of the footage of the film was taken by a young man named Evgeny Tsyrlin. He managed to smuggle it out of the country and it *was edited and processed* in Israel. Other bits of film and interspersed still photos were added showing Ida Nudel and her family.

Tsyrlin, a 31-year-old research physicist in Moscow, gave up his job to apply to emigrate to Israel, joining the ranks of refuseniks for three years, at the end of which he *was suddenly granted exit visas for* himself and his family. He arrived *in Israel early this year with his* wife, Galina, and two young children.

During their long wait he was befriended by Ida Nudel, who was known as the "Guardian Angel" by other prisoners of conscience and refuseniks for her constant activity in their behalf. Later she gave him power of attorney to handle her affairs, and he visited her several times in her exile, which involved a 2,000-mile-long journey. He brought *her food, medicines, supplies* and encouragement from the outside world — and managed to photograph the poignant few minutes of film showing the conditions in which she lives in the Siberian cold, snow and isolation.

The film is an extraordinary document of a real-life drama, *which is still being played out.* It begins with a heart-wrenching scene of the frail, ailing Ida Nudel engaged in one of the daily tasks of her existence — trudging through deep snow in a driving blizzard carrying a heavy bucket of water she has drawn from a well that is a good distance away from the tiny quarters *in which she lives.*

It shows her also — an attractive undaunted young woman, washing clothes in a basin in her cramped kitchen, and later sitting on a couch speaking about her experience. She describes it as "a hell that can't be imagined," but affirms that "I do not regret what I did or where I am if it will help make the world aware of the plight of our people in the Soviet Union."

One of the people who saw the film was Ms. Kitty Schenker of Jerusalem who is a native of Kishinev in the Soviet Union. She emigrated from that country as a young girl in 1948 and arrived in Israel in 1950. Speaking Russian, as well as Hebrew and English, plus five other languages — she has been active in many causes, including Soviet Jewry. Her involvement in these activities made her acquainted with the leaders of the different organizations in Israel engaged in the same efforts. When the film screening event was being arranged she realized "that these groups were all working mostly on their own, not knowing what the others were doing."

Ms. Schenker claims that there was very little coordination for this event which resulted in poor publicity which meant not enough time to get tickets sold. She says that she personally contacted many people in the various groups to assure a respectable audience. The proceeds went to the Ida Nudel and Prisoners of Zion Rescue Fund.

Ms. Schenker invited all the key representatives of the organizations to a reception at her *home* in the afternoon just before the film showing.

"I felt it was necessary that these people should meet, to get to know each other personally. It was an opportunity also to present Evgeny Tsyrlin to them, who prepared the film.

Heightened interest in the Ida *Nudel film occurred just before* its showing as a result of news of her that came out of Siberia. She is preparing a libel suit against a local newspaper for an article it printed about her which would be ludicrous if it did not make her already intolerable situation worse. The article accuses her, among other *things, of poisoning a well* in the village, and of bribing people with large sums of money to visit her.

Not cowed in the least, she sent a cable of protest to the Soviet authorities:

"On February 28 of this year the regional newspaper in Tomsk Oblast published a slanderous article against me. The attitude of the *local residents towards me in my* place of exile was already hostile and the malicious allegations contained in this article have exacerbated the existing hostility. The townspeople are aroused — absurd suspicions and rumours are circulated about me. I accuse the authors of this article of knowingly inciting hatred for the purpose of bringing about violent reprisals."

After receiving a copy of this telegram, Ida's sister, Elena Fried*man, in Israel, managed to phone* her. In an unprecedented half-hour long conversation, Ida Nudel declared, "They haven't succeeded in breaking me, so they are just keeping up the pressure. They want to fight me again somehow. I will hang on and they will not succeed in breaking me. I will not be silent..."

She told her sister she is determined to go to court. "I intend to prosecute the editors on three counts: libel, insulting behaviour and racist incitement. The boys are looking for a lawyer for me. You know it's difficult to find a lawyer for a case like this... But I must deal with this stupid article. I have to be *ready to go to court, how ever it* might turn out. I might even get sentenced again myself, but that doesn't matter any more..."

Perhaps Haim Yavin was wrong. This film may very well deserve to be awarded a special category Oscar.

Comparing prisons

By JUDY SIEGEL/Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE CONDITION of Arab political prisoners in Israeli jails is luxurious compared to that of Jewish political prisoners in the Soviet Union, according to Avraham Shifrin, executive director of the Research Centre for Prisons, Psychoprisons and Forced-Labour Concentration Camps of the USSR.

Shifrin, whose organization is based in Zichron Ya'acov, wrote an open letter to the Israeli media protesting against the "exaggeration" of alleged brutalities and indignities suffered by security prisoners in the Nafha prison.

As evidence, he provides a photograph taken clandestinely at the Lefortovo Prison in Moscow. "The space (in the cell) cannot be even compared with that of Nafha, and its windows are completely sealed, while the Nafha terrorists complain that they cannot see well enough what is going on in the street."

Shifrin added that Jewish and other prisoners in Soviet jails are subjected to torture by hunger, by forced, back-breaking labour, everyday insults and indignities, and an almost total absence of meetings with family.

"As for hunger strikes, the administration's reaction to them in Moscow is very simple: prisoners are made to continue their usual hard work and only after they collapse are they forcibly fed once a day through a tube with semolina and water (compared to the milk-egg-and-chocolate mixture given to terrorists on hunger strike in Israel," he asserts.

"And if a desperate prisoner cuts open his veins, the KGB guards say laughing: 'If you don't die, you will wash the floor afterwards.'

"We former political prisoners from the USSR have been shocked by the fact that the Israeli public is being deliberately and undeliberately filled with the idea that the murderers of the Jews are *'suffering' while the really* desperate situation of the Jewish prisoners in the USSR is being ignored and hushed up."

Shifrin added that Prisoner of Zion Yosef Mendelevich is being systematically punished by being held in an underground ferro-concrete hole without a bed or even *a mattress — just for wearing a kip*pa and observing Shabbat in the camp.

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Kids are There!

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An appreciation of the late Pinhas Sapir

by AVRAHAM AGMON

THE ESSENTIAL ZIONIST

FIVE YEARS have passed since the death of Pinhas Sapir, but his influence is still felt in Israel and in the diaspora. As time recedes into an historical perspective and as we learn more about the past, his position in our pantheon grows ever more secure. He stands head and shoulders above most of the figures in the public life of Israel today.

When the State of Israel was created, the unofficial task of the "Minister to the Jewish People" was bestowed upon him and no other. Because it was Pinhas Sapir who was concerned, there can be little doubt that this choice was not the result of chance. It was as if he had adopted the task out of a deeply rooted sense of mission.

I was privileged to be at his side and to work with him at a fateful moment in our history. I will try to sketch his character as a Jew, a Zionist and as an Israeli, and in so doing, perhaps reveal a number of details not known to the public at large.

In Sapir's eyes, Zionism meant aliya, absorption of immigrants and the development of the State of Israel. He considered other activities important, but not a Zionist *sine qua non*. Only a few know that when in the late 60s the aliya of tens of thousands of Jews from an East European country became possible, Sapir girded his loins and did everything to speed their aliya and ensure its success. I accompanied him on secret visits to that country and to Vienna, where he negotiated with the authorities of that communist country about "ransoming" the Jews who wished to leave.

Astronomic sums were demanded in exchange for exit visas. I said to Sapir, "We can't give in to their extortion." Sapir replied, "How much are 20,000 Jews worth for Israel's security? Two Phantoms? Ten tanks? When we need more money for security, don't we find it? Here we're dealing with Jews who are likely to contribute themselves to Israel. The price is high and extortionate, but I'm ready to pay it, even if it means having to knock on Jewish doors throughout the world and ask for additional money."

When the immigration from the Soviet Union started at the end of the 1960s, Sapir threw himself with great enthusiasm into the job of absorbing the immigrants: housing, work and absorption were at the top of his list of priorities.

At the end of the 1960s and the beginning of the 1970s, he came to the conclusion that the Jews of South America were sitting on a volcano. Without waiting for a word from the Jewish Agency or other bodies concerned with immigration and absorption, he took it upon himself to go to South America, and when he returned he persuaded the government to call a special session to discuss the situation.

He went to Germany, where he told a number of friends what was on his mind and, in a short while, the Pimro company was established. This company worked on the model of the "transfer" of Jews from Nazi Germany in the 1930s. Its purpose was to help Jews sell their property before fleeing from the volcano. The extent of Pimro's success is not of interest here, but what is significant is that Sapir, as finance minister, took upon himself the solution of a problem that faced Jewry.

WHEN I VISITED him one Shabbat, he said to me, "Now I feel my age, that I'm over 65. This morning, Shaul Avigur (one of the pioneers of the Hagana, of the "illegal" immigration and former deputy defence minister) was here to talk about absorption — and I wasn't afraid of him."

Actually, Sapir was not at all afraid of Avigur, but he knew what Avigur's responsibilities were and that whenever Avigur met him, he pressed Sapir to do still more regarding immigration and absorption. On that Shabbat, Sapir knew that no one could now say that he hadn't done his utmost.

One meets people today who say, "We need Sapir." He was a friend, a brother, a father to Jews in all that concerns Israel and even in things that are unconnected with Israel.

Sapir considered immigration and absorption to be the most important challenge. He used to say to me, "If I were made responsible for aliya, I would be ready to give up all other tasks and posts — including the finance portfolio."

Because he was involved in immigration, he was very aware of the importance of development. After the extensive development and rapid industrialization in the 1960s, he came to the conclusion that the time had come to deal with social problems.

As usual, he devoted himself to the task before collecting a team of assistants around him. A searching discussion took place in the government between him and Dr. Israel Katz over whether to increase incomes, or to extend the network of social education and employment services among the needy population. Sapir was for the latter policy, particularly the extension of educational services.

He used to say, "As long as all the children don't get the same education, the Jewish people in Israel will not be one people."

Dozens of secondary schools, community centres, kindergartens, etc., were created, to be followed by the Sapir Fund which, in fact, was a one-man operation. Within a short while, it raised more than $250m. for the improvement of educational and cultural services.

Donors would come to his office and ask him to accept a contribution to perpetuate the memory of loved ones or to give them the feeling that they were doing something for the good of Israel. They knew that Sapir would make certain that their money would be invested in a needed educational or social project.

AS A CONVINCED Zionist, Sapir feared the day when Israel might become a bi-national state. He was said to be a "dove," but his "dovishness" did not arise from fear or anxiety or the wish to give up territory, but rather from a deeply-rooted desire that the State of Israel be a Jewish state.

Sapir once said at a meeting of the central committee of the Labour Party (and later repeated on a radio broadcast) that "I fear the day when Jews will be the woodcutters and water-carriers for the Arab population." He didn't see the problem as one of territories, but in terms of Jewry: the existence of the State of Israel as a Jewish state.

Sapir belonged to the generation that was excited by the idea of Jewish labour. He travelled much throughout the length and breadth of the country and his enthusiasm about a Jewish worker, a Jewish building labourer, and a Jewish farmer was translated into many enterprises.

This enthusiasm was never dampened: it was as if he continued to live in the early days of the Zionist enterprise when the slogan "conquest of Jewish labour" was current.

This was the source of the deep pain he felt in the 1970s when tens of thousands of Arab workers appeared all over Israel, while growing numbers of Jews sought employment in the services.

He knew that Israel was very poor in natural resources, both oil and water, but this fact did not weaken his spirit. He laboured mightily to raise the means necessary to develop Israel, both among the Jewish people and among friendly countries.



Pinhas Sapir (David Rubinger)

Whoever thinks that Israel can exist without Sapir's principles and vision is sadly mistaken.

MANY OF US look back nostalgically to the Sapir period when almost every day, and certainly every week, new enterprises were established, foundation stones of others laid, and new irrigation and industrial projects launched. We are nostalgic for those days of vibrant development, mass aliya and warm-hearted absorption; days when errors and inactivity were not excused by saying, "We don't have the wherewithal."

The State of Israel was created because its builders erased these words from their vocabulary. Sapir and his colleagues knew how to struggle and raise the necessary means.

A newspaper reporter once accompanied Sapir during a working day: from 5:30 a.m. until midnight.

When the reporter was exhausted from the tempo of his work, she asked Sapir, "What makes you run? What gives you the strength and energy to work like this day after day?"

Sapir replied, "I live in fear and trembling of the judgment of history. Lest it be said that, 'Once the Jews were given an opportunity, perhaps a unique opportunity in their history, to establish a state, a model state and haven for all the Jewish people and source of its pride, there was also a Jew named Sapir who wasted half an hour.' History will not forgive us for even a wasted minute."

The author, now chairman of the board of the Delek Fuel Corporation, was formerly director-general of the Ministry of Finance.

'Brilliant model' loses glitter

By JONATHAN MIRSKY
London

CHINA'S MOST FAMOUS commune — for nearly 20 years held up to the country as a "brilliant model" and visited by every significant leader from Mao Tse-tung to Deng Xiaoping — is now revealed as a place of "fabrication," "exaggeration," "promotion," and "embellishment."

Dazhai, a small village of less than 500 peasants in Shanxi province, became a national model in 1964. Posters, proclamations, campaigns, and entire mountainsides carried the slogan: "Learn from Dazhai."

Now, a Shanxi newspaper says of the celebrated commune: "An advanced typical model is not a god." Admitting that in the past it carried out propaganda on its behalf, the paper has recently charged that "descriptions of Dazhai became more and more mysterious and unintelligible."

As a "brilliant model of continued revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat," Dazhai was led by "Iron-man" Chen Yunggui, a burly peasant celebrated for his towel headdress. Chen became a Politburo member, travelling the country and transmitting policies originating at the highest levels of power during and after the period of the Gang of Four.

The leadership itself was unstinting in its praise of Dazhai. Not only the late Chairman Mao held it up for emulation. His successor, Hua Guofeng, was equally enthusiastic.

AT A 1975 "First National Conference on Learning from Dazhai," Hua — who had not yet become chairman — stated: "A great militant task before us is to get the whole party mobilized to a vast effort to ... build Dazhai-type communes throughout the country."

Three years later, in 1978, Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping continued the traditional praise. "The party committees at various levels should learn from Dazhai ... and follow its examples in unfolding mass movements."

As the *Shanxi Daily* now admits: "Everything about Dazhai was described as good and advanced," not in farming alone, but in industry, finance, trade, culture, education, health, justice, and security. The commune was hailed as "a chest of a hundred treasures, a tree of a hundred flowers," and hundreds of thousands of foreign tourists and tens of millions of Chinese were paraded about its terraces to marvel at the fields and canals the Dazhai peasants had hacked from the rocky hillsides.

As of now, Dazhai is no longer a model, except, perhaps, of exaggeration. Peking's official *People's Daily* has joined in the abuse, and Chinese are being assured that "in many instances the experiences of Dazhai ... were not so-called "advanced experience" but products of the ultra-left," a code-phrase for the Gang of Four and increasingly for Chairman Mao himself.

THE REASONS FOR the attack on Dazhai are not difficult to discover. Despite Deng Xiaoping's occasional — and probably ritual — compliments, the commune's greatest official champion has been Chairman Hua.

Still associated with strenuous criticism of Vice-Premier Deng during his second eclipse in 1976, which Hua has since publicly regretted, the present Chairman is linked also with revolutionary Maoism, now in bad odour everywhere in China.

Such Maoism emphasized revolutionary zeal over professional skill, as well as participation by cadres in physical labour — now disdained; the "sending-down" of educated youth to the countryside — now much disliked; the suspicion of private farming plots — now universally encouraged; and the stimulation of perpetual struggle and class warfare — now opposed in the interest of order and efficiency.

In the late 1960s, Dazhai's "Iron-man" Chen had strenuously condemned material incentives and the separation of cadres from physical work. Cadres were encouraged to do "heavy jobs, dirty jobs, and key jobs."

As for ideological concerns, Chen's position was simple: "Coming home with one's feet covered with mud after a hard day's work, who would trouble one's self about system?"

Nowadays, however, as China plunges more deeply into the Four Modernizations, counting on agriculture above all to finance its faltering industrialization, systematic producers and advanced techniques are given priority, and areas as enormous as Tibet are urged "to become rich."

THE RESULTANT demotion of Dazhai — symbol of virtuous poverty and spartan enthusiasm — combines with further onslaughts on Xiyang, also in Shanxi, "the nation's first Dazhai-type county." Already exposed as hopelessly inefficient and spendthrift for their useless diversion of entire rivers and the attendant squandering of large sums of money, Xiyang's officials now stand accused of fraud.

These cadres, it is alleged, falsified grain output by 24 per cent between 1973 and 1978. Far from being a paragon of self-sufficiency, Xiyang, it now emerges, received enormous but concealed state subsidies, while its flamboyant irrigation schemes produced drought in neighbouring counties.

Threatened with exposure by local peasants and a few engineers, Xiyang's senior cadres counter-attacked by labelling their critics "opponents of Dazhai." Recent reports detail bludgeonings, denunciations, and arrests. More severe critics, it is now revealed, "were abused to death."

All this, according to the current exposé, composed the drive to "do whatever Dazhai and Xiyang do without variation." The *Shanxi Daily* is succinct: the Dazhai and Xiyang experiments "did away with the possibility of letting peasants become rich."

(London Observer Service)

French on file

By PAUL WEBSTER
Paris

FRENCH human rights organizations fear the establishment of a "Big Brother" network as a result of a decision to produce new identity cards linked to a central interior ministry computer.

Despite protests backed by trade unions, parliamentarians and magistrates, the new card, which would replace that carried by all Frenchmen, has been approved by the cabinet and experiments are already being carried out.

Socialist trade union leader Edmond Maire, who convened a seminar of protest groups, sees the card as a move towards totalitarianism. Seminar delegates said there was a danger that the ministry's computer would be linked to thousands of secret files drawn up by police spies.

The Magistrates Trade Union spokesman, Elizabeth Vieux, has condemned the "hypocritical claim" that the card would end forgeries. "The real aim is to put the whole French population on file," she said.

Even some police leaders have attacked the plan, saying the identity card could have been made forgery-proof without being linked to a computer. "I can't see how this card is going to help to fight crime," said Georges Guillermou, secretary-general of one of the police unions.

THE FEAR that the computer link-up would be abused has been strengthened by open defiance by police of laws restricting phone-tapping and allegations that even personal files drawn up by the Nazis in France are still kept. Among them is the list of all Jews in France during the war.

Civil rights organizations have been fighting the project since it was proposed two years ago by Interior Minister Christian Bonnet. They feel it is further proof of repression under President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, whose liberal stance has given way to increased authoritarianism.

One of the key uses of the computer-linked card could be to step up what is seen as nationwide persecution of immigrants — particularly blacks and Arabs — who are controlled in many cities, especially Paris, with a severity not seen since the Algerian war. Political parties also fear the computer will be used to monitor political views.

The ministry defends the project by insisting that a forgery-proof identity card is essential to cut crime. Forging cards is a profitable underworld business, with the most striking case being that of gangster Jacques Mesrine, who was killed in a police ambush. Police found dozens of different identity cards in his possession which enabled him to travel about Europe while on the run from prison.

THE NEWPAPERS will contain all the basic information of the present identity card, including name, birth date, residence and a photograph, but it will be covered with plastic and the details filed in a central computer.

Five police cars equipped with computer feed-ins (that will eventually become standard on all squad cars) are already experimenting in Paris. Within seconds, it can be established whether a card is forged or the holder is wanted for a crime.

The use of modern technology has been reinforced by gradual changes in the law that make it possible for a policeman to check anyone on suspicion. In the past, there had to be a positive reason for asking for identity papers — a legal restraint that was ignored anyway, particularly for immigrants.

THE National Commission on Computerized Information and Freedom has been investigating the new identity card. Its chairman, government Senator Jacques Thyraud, said the commission's job was extremely difficult as the government had been revealing its plans bit by bit, an accusation that goes some way to supporting civil rights claims that there is a gigantic camouflage operation going on.

The commission was set up in 1977 by Giscard to control computerized information, and every citizen was promised the right to consult files concerning him. The commission has already traced 7,000 computer filing systems containing personal information, and estimates that 125,000 systems are being operated by government or private administrations.

The commission's preoccupation with making a census of computer-linked personal files made it nearly miss one of the most sinister aspects of the new card — space for information, invisible to the holder, in which the police could secretly insert a mass of detail. This has been dropped, but the senator is still worried that the interior minister's computer could be linked up with other filing systems.

"This link-up is forbidden by law and my commission has the power to see that the law is not broken," he said. "But as we don't know all the government projects it could be that a vast mosaic is being assembled."

(London Observer Service)

Morality at Customs

By DONALD KIRK
Tokyo

STRATEGICALLY placed black ink marks carefully clothe the nudes on display in the pages of foreign magazines for sale at the newsstand of a luxury hotel amid the skyscrapers of Shinjuku, one of Tokyo's busiest centres of business and entertainment.

A block away, from noon until nearly midnight, a tiny striptease theatre features nude dancers who beckon men in the audience to climb on the stage and have sex with them.

The contrast illustrates the ambiguities of a society obviously puzzled about whether to adhere to the standards set in the reign of the Emperor Meiji in the 19th century or to join the sexual revolution that has swept the West, from which Japan constantly adopts ideas and inventions.

"Complete nudity will break the social order," says a politely smiling customs official; Fumio Tomori, responsible for investigating efforts at smuggling in pornographic material and enforcing the system of black-marking offensive photographs. "Morality is decided by the nation, and nowadays the people don't want complete nudity. Our people are quite conservative."

Perhaps so, but a district court judge in Sapporo, capital of the large northern island of Hokkaido, has presented the strongest legal challenge to tradition so far by ruling that customs officials cannot confiscate or interfere with the mailing of pornographic material into Japan.

Customs officials say they will keep right on enforcing their standards through a protracted appeal process, and confidently expect the nation's ultra-conservative Supreme Court to uphold the procedure.

"Some people don't think there should be any censorship," said Tomori, "but that opinion is rare." One reason advanced for censoring magazines, if not movies, is the small size of Japanese houses. "Children often do not have their own rooms," said Romori. "They might see the pictures before they're old enough."

AS IT IS, the only Japanese, besides customs officials, who normally get to see the unexpurgated versions of "Playboy," "Penthouse," "Oui," "Lui" and "Gallery," the biggest-selling foreign girlie magazines, are 30 housewives employed to administer the black marks.

They carry out the task on a pier in the port of Yokohama at the behest of Western Publications Distribution Agency, the company that imports virtually all such magazines.

"A customs official looks through every magazine and decides what the women have to black-mark," said Mitsuteru Kurihara, vice-president of the company. "Under today's regulations, pictures cannot show pubic hair or sex organs. Anything else is all right."

Importers of foreign movies, however, are not nearly so sympathetic with the official view. "It's a very strange double standard, it's hypocritical, but it can't be helped," said a spokesman for Toho Towa, one of the biggest importers of foreign films.

It costs about $4,000 for technicians in special laboratories to elevate each foreign-made hard-core porn film to the soft-core standards acceptable here.

London Observer Service.

SUMMER EVENTS 1980

The Israel Festival Association

The concerts of the summer season

ALEXIS WEISSENBERG

piano recital

Programme:
Haydn: Sonata No. 62 in E flat major. Liszt: Sonata.
Rachmaninoff: Sonata No. 1

Tel Aviv, Mann Auditorium — Sunday, 24.8.80
Haifa, Haifa Auditorium — Monday, 25.8.80
Jerusalem, Jerusalem Theatre — Thursday, 28.8.80

CLEVELAND QUARTET

Programme:
Haydn: "Lark" Quartet; Bloch: Quartet No. 2:
Mendelssohn: Quartet in D Minor

Tel Aviv, Mann Auditorium — Monday, 25.8.80
Jerusalem, Jerusalem Theatre — Wednesday, 27.8.80
Haifa, Haifa Auditorium — Thursday, 28.8.80

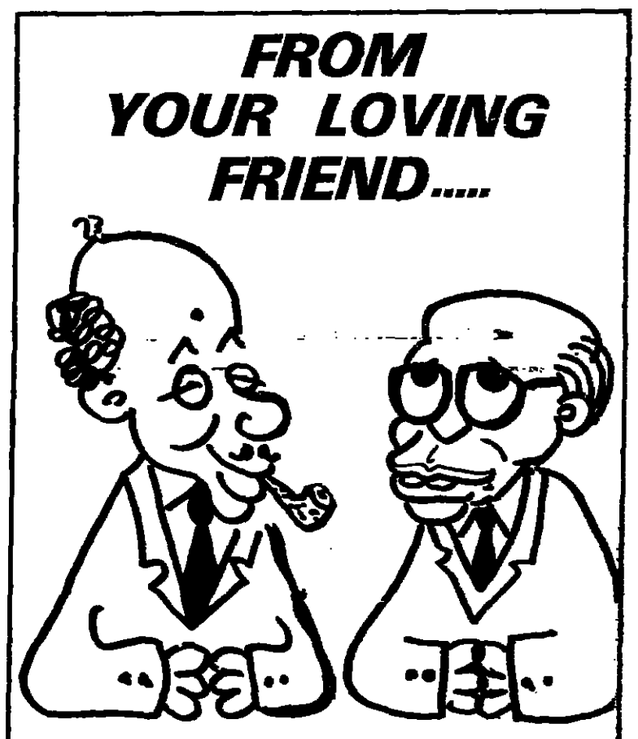
Performances at 8.30 p.m.

Distribution of tickets, and cheap tickets for institutions and organizations: Rococo, 93 Dizengoff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 248824, 223663. General sale of tickets: Tel Aviv — Rococo and other agencies. Jerusalem: Klaim and Cahana. Haifa: Nova-Berger and Garber. Netanya: Signal.

For reasons beyond our control, all performances of the Nikolais Dance Theatre are cancelled.

Those who bought tickets are asked to obtain a refund from their ticket agency. Our apologies to the public.

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Letter writing, thirty-four pages at a time, seems to be in vogue now that Egypt has called off the autonomy negotiations.

But to paraphrase a famous politician, "Write, Write, is better than fight, fight."

Knowing what the leaders of Israel and Egypt are writing to each other is not prying; after all their words can affect the future of both our countries.

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U.S. embargo hurts American farmers more than Russians

WASHINGTON. — Farm state senators on Tuesday told the Senate Banking Committee that the U.S. embargo on grain sales to the Soviet Union had hurt their constituents far worse than the Russians.

Committee chairman William Proxmire said he still supported the ban, but released testimony by the Defence Intelligence Agency (DIA), whose spokesman Frank Doe said the embargo had "a very minor effect, negligible."

In January President Jimmy Carter cut off any grain sales beyond the minimum provided for in a bilateral five-year trade agreement, because of Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

The banking committee, faced with a bill which would rescind the embargo, heard Senator George McGovern describe it as "hurting us more than the Soviet Union."

The DIA testimony showed that Soviet grain supplies were down by millions of tons but did not attribute this directly to the embargo.

Last week, the U.S. commercial office in Moscow released statistics showing U.S.-Soviet trade in the first five months of this year was down by 39 per cent from the same period in 1979.

The statistics showed that the balance of trade was still in favour of the U.S. But the balance from January to May 1980 was $513.4m., down 45 per cent from the balance of $936.6m. last year.

Major U.S. agricultural exports to the Soviet Union were down from $772.9m. in the first five months of last year to $479.6m. in the same period in 1980. Overall U.S. exports tumbled from $1.1b. to $842.7m., and were made up largely of corn, wheat and soybeans.

U.S. imports from the Soviet Union fell by a much smaller degree, declining from $167.9m. to $129.3m. Imports continued to emphasize mineral products, particularly palladium, anhydrous ammonia, metal coins, nickel and uranium compounds.

In another development, the Soviet Union bowed on Tuesday to American and Japanese wishes to delay talks on a massive natural gas development project in Eastern Siberia, officials said Tuesday.

The Soviets met with American and Japanese firms in Leningrad last month to work out the detailed plans of the project that called for tapping oil and natural gas in two wells northwest of Yakutsk.

However, U.S. officials threatened to withdraw from the project in retaliation for the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and the three parties formally agreed on the postponement recently, the Japanese energy industry officials said.

U.S. oil imports continue to fall

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. imports of crude oil and petroleum products continued their decline in July and were estimated to be 25.3 per cent below those of the same month last year, the American Petroleum Institute (API) reported yesterday.

API said imports during July were at their lowest level since mid-1975 because of "decreased demand and continued high inventories."

Deliveries of petrol during July were down an estimated 3.8 per cent from a year ago. For the first seven months of the year, petrol deliveries were 7 per cent lower than in the comparable period of 1979.

Total imports during July were estimated to be 6,188,000 barrels a day compared with 8,281,000 barrels in July 1979. Deliveries of petrol were 6,591,000 barrels a day compared with 6,850,000 barrels per day a year earlier.

Stocks of petrol at the end of July totalled an estimated 265.9 million barrels, an increase of 10 per cent over the end of July 1979. Crude oil stocks were 373.6 million barrels, up 19.4 per cent over a year ago.

API estimated that production of crude oil from U.S. wells totalled 8,710,000 barrels a day during July, an increase of 4.2 per cent over a year earlier.

Israeli charged in U.S. computer case

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The U.S. government on Tuesday charged two foreign businessmen, an Israeli and a Canadian, with illegally scheming to funnel $1.5m. in U.S. computer equipment to the Soviet Union and other communist countries.

As a result, both men have lost their right to trade in American-made products.

Export privileges for the Israeli businessman, Ya'acov Kelmer, already had been suspended back in 1972 when he was found guilty of shipping $100,000 worth of strategic electronic items to the Communist bloc.

In light of his latest violation, the International Trade Administration said denial of Kelmer's export privileges will be extended through 1995.

The other violator, Montreal businessmen Peter Virag, will lose his U.S. export privileges for the next 10 years, as will his company Devimy Test Lab Ltd.

Kelmer, who has also used the names Jack Kay, Jack Kaye and Jack Kelmer, has been indicted by a federal court and a warrant has been issued for his arrest. Virag was fined $1,500 by a New York court in May and has also been fined by the Canadian government for violating a trade pact between Western nations that prohibits the exporting of sophisticated electronic and computer equipment to Soviet bloc nations.

According to the ITA, Virag and Kelmer have admitted they knowingly violated the pact.

The ITA said Kelmer and Virag had set up a complicated scheme that involved shipping American-made electronic manufacturing equipment to Virag's firm in Canada, then on to Amsterdam, through Vienna, and eventually to the communist countries.



Gideon Patt, minister of industry, trade and tourism, yesterday inspects some of the merchandise being offered during the current Fashion Week. (Dan Landau)

Israeli fashions praised

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Special to The Jerusalem Post

Overseas buyers and fashion writers are this week lauding the quality and style of Israeli fashions as they move through more than 80 showrooms at the Jerusalem Hilton.

The Egyptian C & A representative has taken samples back to Cairo, and there are strong indications that he will place orders for Israeli underwear.

British journalist Stephanie Turner believes that England has something to learn from Israel. "Our inflation is nowhere as bad as yours" she said, "yet you've managed to build up a fashion industry which is very competitive with that of other countries. It's certainly a good incentive to the UK because you've built it up so amazingly quickly."

America cannot compete with Israel in Europe according to Austrian fashion writer Margit Schotett. "The Germans like a good finish which Americans don't provide, but which you do see in Israeli garments," she said.

Despite the dearth of leatherwear buyers, manufacturers reported satisfactory sales to England, Germany and France. The proprietors of Gingette had even been told by a French buyer that their prices were too low!

On the other hand, Arieh Laumer, export manager for Carnit, complained about having to reduce his prices in order to compete with Italy.

There were long faces at Beged Or, not because of anything to do with sales, but because the company's long-time Dutch designer Mannix Von Freiburg, died yesterday.

Among the most successful firms in terms of sales volume in relation to price per unit is Tefron, the relatively young company of underwear manufacturers. Up to last night, their Fashion Week sales totalled DM900,000 plus $250,000.

Tefron first went into export in January 1978, selling less during the whole of that year than was sold in this week alone.

Exports last year increased to $706,000, and orders to hand for 1980 are well in excess of $2.5 million.

Bagir's and Lady Bagir's volume of sales may force these two Polgat subsidiaries to expand. Orders placed so far are equivalent to four years' of production capacity.

ATA's diversification from basics to high fashion has shown profitable results. While basics still sold well, there were more orders placed for fashion merchandise. ATA fashion goods will be seen in department stores in France, Belgium, Germany, Holland and England next summer.

Insurance companies see end to losses

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The insurance industry will probably pull out of its money-losing period in 1980, according to the chairman of the Israel Insurance Association.

"We hope to not only break even, but also to make a small profit. But at any rate 1980 at present shows all the signs of being a much better year than 1978 and 1979," according to Eytan Avneyon, direct-general of Hassneh, an affiliate of Hevrat Ovdim, and chairman of the Israel Insurance Association.

Although the figures for 1979 are only now being collated, they seem to roughly parallel those of 1978.

In that year, 1978, the insurance companies lost IS157.7m. in underwriting elementary insurance, such as burglary, vehicle, employers' liability and fire. However, from this sum, IS101.9m. can be deducted, as the companies profits in other activities, mainly lending money to their clients and others. This left a loss of IS55.8m. Of this sum, IS40.2m. was picked up by re-insurance companies abroad, and IS15.6m. was absorbed locally.

For 1979, the losses are estimated at IS300m., which, adjusted for inflation, means that the losses have actually fallen, if not by much.

"The profits we made on investments, mainly lending money, however, are also down, so the real loss may be as large as in 1978," Avneyon said, adding that "probably the real loss will have to be picked up in the same proportion as before by the foreign re-insurance companies and by the local firms."

Why has the insurance industry lost money in 1978 and in 1979? What can be done to rectify the situation?

"We lost money for several reasons," Avneyon explained. "Firstly, there are simply too many insurance companies in Israel. In all, Israel has 90 insurance companies (plus Lloyd's underwriters)."

Of these, 35 are foreign and another 15 are associated with Lloyd's. These 50 non-Israeli firms pick up only about 15 per cent of the business *in the country.*

This leaves 40 local Israeli companies fighting for the remaining 85 per cent of the business.

All the insurance companies in Israel are national. Nevertheless, he said the situation is not as bad as it seems, for 60 per cent of the business handled by the Israeli companies is in the hands of five big companies: Hassneh; Migdal-Binyan (affiliated with Bank Leumi); Phoenix (Israel Discount Bank plus foreign and local interests); Zion (owned by the Talber family); and Yardenia (owned by the Levanon family).

But in the last few years "competition has jumped from strong to fierce," with the firms cutting premiums to pick up a bigger share of the market, even if this forced them into a money-losing situation, he said.

The second reason for losses was a drop in investment income. "As long as we had a positive cash flow coming in, we could manage," Avneyon said. "But to provide such a cash flow is terribly difficult in a time of hyper-inflation.

"For example, at the beginning of 1979, the authorities predicted confidently that the rate of inflation would not be more than 40 per cent. *If we had based our lending policy* on this, we would have lost heavily.

"But even though we were doubtful, and began lending money at a much higher rate, the ever-*increasing inflationary spiral* soon made us lose money."

A third reason was that wages went up, as did other costs, such as telephone expenses, electricity and fuel, he continued.

And finally, the number of claims grew swiftly, not only in total number but also in the amount of each claim.

However, a considerable part of the losses in 1978 and in 1979 were picked up by the re-insurance companies abroad.

"But some of these foreign firms raised their re-insurance premiums: other cut down the amount of business they were willing to do with Israel; still others indicated they wanted to pull out of Israel altogether, but were held back, strangely enough, by the feeling that to do so would be interpreted as knuckling under to the Arab boycott," Avneyon said.

"It also must be remembered that insurance companies build their future not on one bad year or one good year, but on long-range programmes, in which the good years cancel out the bad ones, leaving the balance in favour of the good years and profits," he added.

In the middle of 1979, when the year looked as bad as 1978, the industry began to take steps to rectify the situation.

"We began to raise premiums in the problematic areas," Avneyon recounted. "These areas include burglaries, employers liabilities (for employees injured at work) and car insurance (damages caused to the body of the vehicle itself as distinct from injury to life and limb)."

Another step taken was to reduce the time in which premiums could be paid.

Payments now must be made (in general, although each insurance company fixes its own rules) in five or six monthly instalments — one fifth of the entire premium immediately, and the rest in four consecutive monthly instalments. Even so, the companies charge a flat interest rate of 18 per cent which is added to the total at the beginning of the year. (This amounts to an annual rate of about 72 per cent).

"Eighty per cent of all claims are small, and 30 per cent of the payments formerly made were for small amounts," he said.

Another step taken has been to reduce competition. In the past each company changed its premium rate any time it wanted. The companies are now adopting a system under which they will file their rates at the beginning of the year with the commissioner of insurance, in the Finance Ministry and will deviate from it only under unusual conditions.

"In the future," Avneyon said "we hope to compete in fields other than cutting premium rates. We can give better service to our clients, we can make larger payments in response to claims, we can pay clients faster. Nevertheless, even under the filing system, there will be some competition in regard to premium rates but it will no longer hold first place."

"We have learned the hard way that cut-throat competition all too often means not cutting the other guy's throat, but having our own throat cut," Avneyon concluded.

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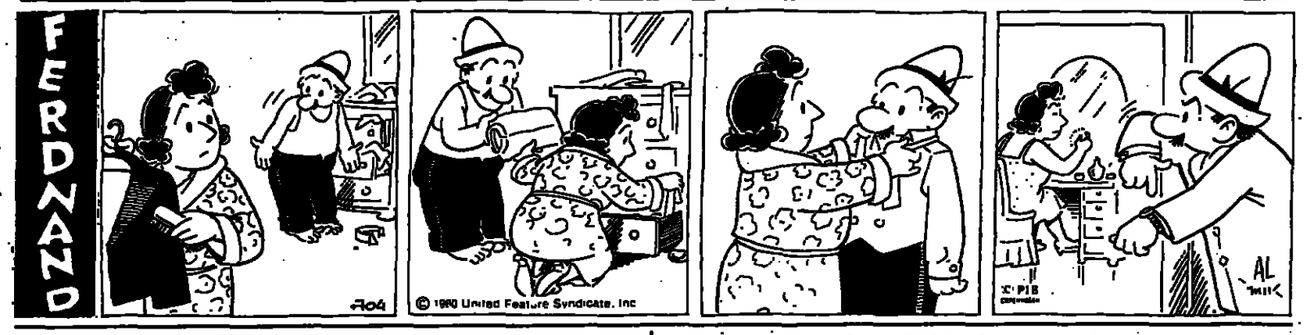
A copy of the Prospectus and of the permit for its publication have been filed with the Registrar of Companies.

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WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at IL165.80 per line including VAT; insertion every day costs IL2912.00 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

Jerusalem

MUSEUMS

Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent Collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology; Edvard Munch, 1863-1944; Jewelry from Canaan 1600-1200 B.C.E.; Rock Engravings from Negev and Sinai; Mexico: An Exhibition of Mexican Folk art; Buky Schwartz: Videoconstructions (closed Saturdays); Animals at the Israel Museum; Ladejinsky Collection of Asian Art; Maremont Collection of Pre-Columbian Art; Trends in Geometric Abstractions after Cubism; Hebrew Script and Inscriptions; **Rockefeller Museum:** Function and Design in the Talmudic Period. **Israel Museum.** Open 10-5. At 11: "The Sound of Music," film. **Guided Tour at Israel Museum:** Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur.11; Tues. 4.30. **Shrine of the Book:** Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur. 10-5; Tues. 10-10; Fri., Sat. 10-2. **Rockefeller Museum:** Sun.-Thur. 10-5, Fri., Sat. 10-2.

Old City Art Guide

The Jerusalem Artists Workshop, 7 Tiferet Israel, Jewish Quarter. Open 9 a.m. — 5 p.m. (closed Shabbat hours). Ceramic arts, sculptures, reliefs, artistic functional pottery, serigraphs.

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3. Hadassah Synagogue-Chagall Windows: Open to public from 1.30-3.45 p.m. Sunday-Thursday. Buses 19, 27
4. Mt. Scopus Hospital: tours at 9, 10, 11, noon. No charge. Tel. 02-818111. Buses 9, 28.

Hebrew University:

1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from *Administration Building, Givat Ram* Campus. Buses 9 and 28.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11.00 a.m. from the Brenfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Bus 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 882819.

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Plant a Tree with your Own Hands with the Jewish National Fund at Abu Tor. Jerusalem Peace Forest. Sunday planters' tours include visit to Stalactite Cave. Details/reservations: 02-632261.

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schneller Wood, Romema, Tel. 514822, 7.30 a.m.-7 p.m.

Tel Aviv

Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: Fleeting Gestures. Treasures of Dance Photography. Contemporary British Drawings. Weegee — Naked City. *European and American art collections.* Prints and drawings from the collection. **Visiting hours:** Sun. — Thur. 10 a.m.-10 p.m. (permanent exhibitions 10 a.m.-5 p.m.) Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; 7-11 p.m. Closed Fri. except box office — open 10 a.m.-1 p.m. *Helena Rubinstein Library:* Sun., Mon., Wed. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Tue., Thur. 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 4-8 p.m. Graphics Study Room: Mon., Wed. 10 a.m.-1 p.m., Tues. 5-8 p.m.

CONDUCTED TOURS

ORT Israel: For visits please contact: ORT Tel Aviv, Tel. 283231, 775131; ORT Jerusalem, Tel. 533141; ORT Netanya, Tel. 33744.

American Mizrachi Women. Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 243106.

Pioneer Women-Na'amat. Morning Tours. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv 256096.

Emunah-World Rel. Zionist Women. Visit our projects: Call 03-788942, 703440.

WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 228060; Haifa, 89537.

MISCELLANEOUS

Hadassah Tourism Office, Room 315 Sheraton Hotel, Tel. 03-239784.

Plant a Tree with your Own Hands, with the Jewish National Fund. Transport to Modi'in centre, Tuesdays. Details/reservations: 03-284449 or 02-635261.

Haifa

What's On in Haifa, dial 240840.

Rehovot

The Weizmann Institute open to public from 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Visitors invited to see audio-visual programme on institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. Friday 11.00 a.m. only.

Tours of the Weizmann House every half hour from 10.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. and until 12.30 p.m. on *Friday. Nominal fee* for admission to Weizmann House.

For Tours of the House please book: Tel. 054-83230, 054-83328.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Jerusalem 212 Yafo, 526215; Jerusalem Grand, Haroun Rashid, 283333;
Tel Aviv: Pinsker, 20 Pinsker, 296619; **Holon:** Naot Rahel, 36 Eilat, 861751; **Bat Yam:** Mazur, 20 Haviva Reich, 583360; **Ramat Gan:** Hamagen, 30 Bialik, 723674; **Netanya:** Itamar, 82 Petah Tikva; **Hadera:** Tzelik, 37 Herbert Samuel, 25023;
Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Hanassi, 333312; **Beersheba:** Briut, 72 Herzl, 73859.

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom first aid centres are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.

Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa — 101. Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak, Givatayim, Kiryat Ono) — 781111.

Ashdod 22222	Nazareth 56333
Ashkelon 23333	Netanya 23333
Bat Yam 885555	Petah Tikva 912333
Beersheba 78333	Rehovot 054-51333
Eilat 2333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Hadera 22333	Safed 30333
Holon 803133	Tiberias 20111
Nahariya 923333	

"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel.: Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 283311, Haifa 538888, Beersheba 32111, Netanya 35816.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call 03-441341, Tel Aviv, 04-83791 Haifa.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatrics), Shaare Zedek (internal, obstetrics), Hadassah (surgery, orthopaedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics).
Haifa: Rothschild.
Misgav Ladach: Open line 4-8 p.m. every Monday answers to obstetrics, gynaecological, sterility and family planning problems. Tel. 02-633356.

SUNSET-SUNRISE

Sunset 19.20; Sunrise tomorrow 06.09

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In *Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona* 40444.

FLIGHTS

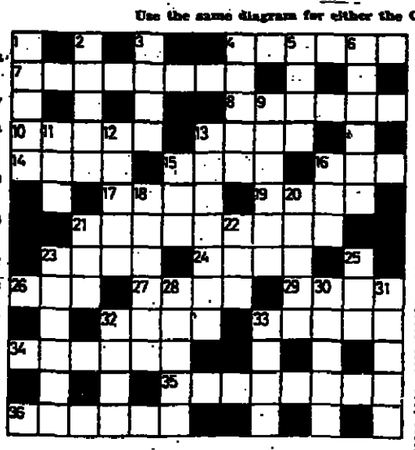
24-HOUR FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call: 03-971461-2-3
03-971330
03-971339
ARRIVALS ONLY (TAPED MESSAGE)
03-295555

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!

REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS
4 One managing to land a fish? (7)
7 Like tuneful magic (8)
8 To earn, perhaps, just by being decorative (6)
10 Cook the right duck for a guide (5)
12 Sit(3) in the seventies (4)
14 Nasty war-time gun (4)
15 Worry about disturbing some butterflies (4)
16 Wherein to pig it (3)
17 Delight in jungle expeditions (4)
19 A retiring white (4)
21 Light entertainment character (4, 5)
22 Desperate message of love to the fair? (2-2)
24 One aperture of 60 in a tool (4)
26 Pervading sound? (3)
27 Prove a unique sort of bucket (4)
29 Salome's seventh? (4)
32 Not too stout to bend (4)
33 Shelf with a number on the side (5)
34 They built manors and villas (6)
35 On paper, essays about how to make tea (8)
36 *He has his place down under.* (6)

DOWN
1 It's hard to revise rents (5)
2 It's valued as the best jazz centre (5)
3 Lean over the catalogue (4)
4 Something to have a hand in (5)
5 Noisy foreteky, foreign (4)
6 The real thing (6)
9 Pass on to the customer (6)
11 Apple tree! (3)
12 Sings, making gestures (5)
13 Work from nowhere (7)
15 Small number of cafe waitresses (3)
16 Somewhat sheepish female? (3)
18 Get Noel so relaxed (6)
20 Nice start, nominally (5)
21 The boy stands shooting ahead (5)
22 Who's changed, and in what way (3)
23 Sin characteristic of a fellow (6)
25 Small illustration of fruit (3)
28 Hurried to get the hay cut (5)
30 A game in fortified wine (5)
31 The minimum of direction to a learner (5)
32 Green fabric? (4)
33 Burdensome fellow out for a duck (4)

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS
4 Confuse utterly (6)
7 Recently (8)
8 Enticing (6)
10 Seizes (5)
13 Grade of officer (4)
14 Unaccompanied (4)
15 Current information (4)
16 Everything (3)
17 Spike (4)
19 Catch sight of (4)
21 Copy (9)
23 Coarse file (4)
24 Ballot (4)
26 Border (3)
27 Told untruths (4)
29 Compass point (4)
32 *Untidy state* (4)
33 Sweep (5)
34 Niche (6)
35 Too young (5, 3)
36 Heavy, unappetising food (6)

DOWN
1 Wooden shoes (5)
2 Thieves (5)
3 Not so much (4)
4 Local regulation (2, 3)
5 German coin (4)
6 One by one (6)
9 Oust (6)
11 Stick (3)
12 Extra payment (5)
13 Re experiences (7)
15 Nought (3)
16 Mimic (3)
18 Pimples, for example (6)
20 Direct (5)
21 River barrier (3)
22 Much-eaten fish (3)
23 Take ill (6)
25 Foolish person (3)
28 Publish (5)
30 Concerning hearing (5)
31 Prime number (3)
32 Repair (4)
33 Meat (4)

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution
ACROSS. — 1, Maid-en. 7, Imp-lying. 8, Fuel. 10, Rouble. 11, Mode-RN. 14, Sly. 16, MA-rat. 17, Wise. 19, Piped. 21, Senor. 22, Din-Ed. 23, Card. 26, Pupil. 28, Sax(ex). 29, Header. 30, Panels. 31, Odds. 32, Thatcher. 33, Twenty (XX).

DOWN.—1, Marrow. 2, Double. 3, Nile. 4, Bloomer. 5, Liverpool). 6, A-gent. 8, F-use. 9, Ely. 12, Dad. 13, Racer. 15, Vin-E-a. 18, Is-Sue. 19, Pen. 20, P-od. 21, Silence. 22, Did. 23, Candle. 24, Axes. 25, Disuey. 26, Photo. 27, Pa-pal. 28, Sad (i.e.). 30, Fort.

Yesterday's Easy Solution
ACROSS.—1, Re-ined. 7, Exchange. 8, Inca. 10, Margin. 11, Jacket. 14, Old. 16, Curse. 17, Dime. 19, Sherr. 21, Turns. 22, Doped. 23, Feet. 26, Paper. 28, Hail. 29, Slants. 30, Purely. 31, Lean. 32, Literate. 33, Aspire.

DOWN.—1, Roamed. 2, Rang. DOWN. — 1, Roomed. 2, Bungle. 3, Dean. 4, Chances. 5, Inder. 6, Feats. 8, Iron. 9, CID. 12, Fur. 13, Cells. 15, Threw. 18, Ideal. 19, Sap. 20, End. 21, Torture. 22, Den. 25, Parade. 24, Eden. 25, Toying. 26, Psalm. 27, Farts. 28, Hue. 30, Pies.

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLE TOMORROW

Bankers in Bahrain having hard time making profit

By THOMAS THOMSON

BAHRAIN (Reuter). — Air conditioning helps Bahrain's international bankers keep their cool as summer temperatures in this small Gulf state soar above 45 degrees.

But in some of the plush offices, the heat is on from head offices as profits in the off-shore banking industry face a squeeze.

The off-shore banking market, in which banks deal with customers who are not Bahrain residents, was born here almost five years ago.

Business boomed as Bahrain became the second largest off-shore financial centre in the developing world after Singapore.

Now, as the industry matures, bankers here expect changes as new banks move in to capture the petrodollar business. And some, for whom the Arabian connection did not live up to expectations, are leaving.

The number of licensed off-shore banking units (OBU's) has risen to 59 from the original 32 approved after Bahrain invited banks to set up offices in October, 1975.

But total profits have slipped recently as business has become tougher and costs have risen.

Last year, for example, the OBU's made a total profit of about $100m., down from about $120m. in 1978, a Bahrain Monetary Agency (BMA) official said.

The margin of profit on average outstanding assets fell to 0.52 per cent last year from 0.64 per cent in 1978 and 0.70 per cent in 1977, figures from the BMA, the Bahrain central bank, show.

The drop is partly explained by the arrival of new banks whose operations had not yet had a chance to become profitable, but bankers expect overall profits to remain under pressure this year.

Competition is increasing as more banks open. Decreased trading in regional currencies and anxiety about the political stability of the region are having an impact, they said.

Trading in Saudi riyals, the most important regional currency, for example, has slowed following action by the Saudi authorities aimed at preventing speculation in the currency, bankers said.

International banks accepted Bahrain's invitation because they hoped to tap the huge balance of payments surpluses that Gulf countries were amassing after the oil price rises of 1973/74.

The Bahrain time zone also allowed banks to deal with the Far East at the beginning of the day here, work through the European day and catch U.S. markets as they opened.

The result was that banks flocked in. They still do and in May, the latest month for which data is available, total OBU assets were a record $31.8b. compared with $23.5b. in the second quarter of last year.

Of the 59 licensed OBU's, 54 were operating at the end of June, while out of 43 licensed representative offices, 32 had already begun working.

The major recent positive development in the market has been an influx of Japanese banks. Last month, 10 Japanese banks were licensed to open representatives offices, which give them a presence in the country but which do not operate as full branches.

The Japanese banks want to increase business with Japanese companies which are involved in an increasing number of projects in Gulf countries.



An Arab shopper at Marks & Spencers ponders which gift to buy. However, wealthy Arabs are unhappy with the tourist services in England and are taking their money elsewhere. (Camera Press)

Arab tourists no longer flocking to England

LONDON (AP). — The Arab boom in Britain has gone bust.

Fed up with the country's rising prices and disgusted with what they regard as the greed of some London entrepreneurs, the oil-rich Arabs who poured billions of dollars into Britain's economy during the 1970s are now moving to the U.S. in search of a better deal.

"They were being ripped off. I don't blame them for going away," lamented James McCormack, a London car rental agent who has leased Rolls Royce and Mercedes autos to the Saudi royal family.

"It has gotten so bad that as soon as Britons see an Arab coming, they charge prices that look like telephone numbers."

"The Arabs have packed their tents and run away," the London *Daily Mail* said in a recent commentary. "Britain, and especially London, has killed the goose that laid the golden egg."

Though Arabs account for only 6 per cent of Britain's total number of foreign visitors, they make up nearly 16 per cent of Britain's tourist revenue, according to the British Tourist Authority.

It says Middle East visitors poured some £450m. into Britain's tourist trade in 1978, the year when the Arab spending spree reached its height in this country.

Since then, however, the number of visitors has declined.

About 638,000 Arab tourists came to Britain in 1978. But the numbers decreased by 60,000 in 1979 and are expected to go down by an additional 100,000 by the end of 1980, Tourist Authority officials say.

"There is a steady decline but hopefully it won't be a disastrous one," said David Barrow, chief of the authority's Middle Eastern desk which is trying to lure the Arabs back to Britain.

"My own feeling is that we have made many, many mistakes."

Eager to invest their oil profits when the fuel price quadrupled after the 1973 Middle East war, the Arabs soon displaced Americans as Britain's biggest spenders last decade.

The effect of the Arab boom was evident almost everywhere.

London taxis began carrying posters advertising restaurants that cater to Middle Eastern tastes. Many hotels posted signs in Arabic. Banks boasted about the ease with which Arabs can transfer funds from the Persian Gulf.

But soon some Britons began to complain about London catering to the Arab trade.

The Arab visitors, arriving with cash and ready to buy everything in sight, were blamed for London's rising property values, soaring apartment rents and even the rising cost of jewelry and clothes in the top shops.

"I am amazed at people's double standards," said Raymond Bloomfield, whose London real estate firm has handled many deals for Arabs wishing to invest in Britain's primest property.

"They will play hell with me for selling someone else's house to an Arab and then, when they come to sell their own, they ask me if I've got any good Arabs on my books."

Commented one diplomat at the United Arab Emirates embassy here. "The image of the British as being rather fair has been severely tarnished in recent years. My impression is that Arabs are no longer naive about this and are now shrewd and careful."

The "last straw" apparently has been the British economy itself.

Last year Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher raised the value added tax (VAT) on practically everything except fresh food from 8 per cent to 15 per cent — causing prices to soar. Britain's inflation rate this year has surged past 21 per cent and a strengthening pound sterling has made the Arabs' buying power in Britain weaker than ever.

The car-hire business with Arabs, for example, is down as much as 75 per cent this year over 1978, executives say, and 35 per cent less clothing is being bought by Middle East tourists.

At the Harley Street Clinic where rooms cost £65 to £85 a day in a country where medical care is provided free to its citizens, the number of patients from the Middle East has dropped 30 per cent, officials say.

"Doctors and dentists had come to think that every day was Christmas Day," explained Dr. Stanley Balfour-Lynn, chairman and chief executive of American Medical (Europe) Ltd., which runs the prestigious Harley Street Clinic and Princess Grace Hospital. "Arabs can get cheaper treatment elsewhere — and they are."

The consensus among shop owners, government officials and others involved in the tourist trade is that the Arabs see greener pastures in the U.S., especially in California and Florida that have warm climates not unlike their homelands.

"It's half as dear over there as it is here," said Barrow. "British inflation, the strong pound and the VAT all impacted on visitors to our country, including the Arab. It is a mistake to think of every Arab as having an oil well in his back garden — many of them are watching their money like everyone else."

Banks bear brunt of heavy selling

TEL AVIV. — Share turnovers expanded to near alltime record highs as equities continued to fall. IS132.6m. worth of shares, options and convertible debentures changed hands.

The shares of commercial banks came under heaviest downward pressure, but the banks were the buyers and prevented prices from going down.

There were two exceptions. Bank Leumi was a bright spot as a surprising demand of IS330m. nominal value of the Leumi shares was supplied at one point advance.

The shares of FIBI were less fortunate as they fell by 60 points, for the second consecutive session.

Mortgage bank issues were lower with Carmel(R) leading the way with a 5.1 per cent loss.

Insurance equities participated in the falling market. The Ararat and Phoenix shares all ended the sessions at levels which were 5 per cent lower.

Among land development and real estate company stocks, Mehadrin and Caesarea were down by more than 6 per cent. Others were relatively stable or only slightly lower.

The industrial group, as has been the case lately, was the most volatile sector. Assis, Israel Petrochemicals, Shemen and Ta'al were all sellers only and were adjusted downwards by the mandatory 5 per cent.

Investment company issues were also lower. Wolfson was down by 5 per cent as was the case with Clal Real Estate.

The index-linkd bond market was only slightly changed. Small variations of up to 1.5 per cent were visible in some of the groups.

The very heavy demand for foreign currency experienced on Tuesday continued yesterday. The Israeli shekel was devalued by 4.9 new agorot. In the past two days the local currency has been devalued by about 1.75 per cent.

Market Report

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

Post Finance Reporter

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

	Closing price	Volume IL1,000	Change
Comm Banks & Bankholding			
IDB prf	3970.0	9.6	n.c.
IDB r	884.0	10,002.6	n.c.
IDB B	884.0	2,574.2	n.c.
IDB prf A	1113.0	395.5	—40.0
IDB op 4	1620.0	16.4	n.c.
IDB op 5	930.0	548.2	n.c.
IDB op 6	740.0	2,037.4	n.c.
IDB op 7	755.0	157.9	n.c.
IDB op 8	692.0	175.5	n.c.
Union	731.0	6,907.2	n.c.
Union op	1600.0	42.4	n.c.
Union op 3	785.0	98.5	—10.0
Union op 4	380.0	233.0	n.c.
Union op 6	865.0	269.2	—5.0
Union 18%sc	366.0	109.5	—2.0
Union 18%sc5	232.0	204.5	—3.0
Discount	1215.0	424.3	—10.0
Discount A	1215.0	415.0	—10.0
Discount A5%sc	415.0	213.1	n.c.
Mizrahi r	—	—	—
Mizrahi b	—	—	—
Mizr op 2	—	—	—
Mizr op 3	—	—	—
Mizr 20%sc4	—	—	—
Mizr 18%sc5	—	—	—
Mizr 18%sc6	—	—	—
Mizr sc7	—	—	—
Hapoalim prf	x990.0	14.5	—30.0
Hapoalim r	x753.0	19,022.5	n.c.
Hap 50% div.	744.0	4,935.6	n.c.
Hapoalim b	x753.0	7,413.2	n.c.
Hap op 4	1740.0	36.3	—35.0
Hap op 5	1440.0	60.0	—7.0
Hap op 7	850.0	474.2	—9.0
Hap op 9	1256.0	197.1	n.c.
Hap 10%sc1	636.0	313.9	—20.0
Hap 18% sc6	599.0	42.8	—1.0
Hap 18%sc8	z406.0	111.9	—2.0
General	805.0	1,540.9	n.c.
General op 6	585.0	216.5	—15.0
General 18%sc4	419.0	223.1	n.c.
General sc5	144.0	544.0	—12.0
Leumi	812.0	16,419.9	+1.0
Leumi n-d	807.0	1,350.6	+1.0
Leumi op 2	1820.0	1,606.1	n.c.
Leumi op 4	725.0	3,231.9	n.c.
Leumi op 5	645.0	1,101.9	n.c.
Leumi 18%sc6	790.0	32.8	n.c.
Leumi 18%sc7	670.0	112.4	n.c.
Leumi 18%sc8	405.0	267.5	n.c.
OHH r	x871.0	130.7	n.c.
OHH b	x874.0	14.5	n.c.
Internat 6%sc1	767.0	1,040.7	—50.0
FIBI	946.0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortgage Banks			
Gen Mtg r	655.0	[illegible]	—15.0
GMg b	632.0	5,730.5	—12.0
GMtg nd	2000.0	.5	n.c.
GenMg op 114	499.0	285.7	—21.0
GenMg op 117	515.0	670.7	—20.0
GenMtg op 129	266.0	104.7	—14.0
GenMg 18%db116	dx257.0	199.7	—19.0
Carmel r	dx427.0	29.2	—10.0
Carmel b	255.0	247.6	n.c.
Car opA	149.5	365.0	n.c.
Car 18%db10	600.0	20.0	+32.0
Mortg&Inv	d526.0	7,419.3	—3.0
Dev&Mtg r	d526.0	3,356.3	—3.0
Dev&Mg b	1020.0	36.0	n.c.
Dev&Mg op 88	425.0	119.7	n.c.
Dev&Mg op 95	420.0	10.0	+4.0
Dev&Mg 18%db87	266.0	88.0	—1.0
Dev&Mg 18%db94	705.0	3,402.1	—35.0
HousMtg r	712.0	220.0	—35.0
HousMtg b	1350.0	127.0	—50.0
HousMg op 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	—0.0
[illegible] sMg op 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]ot prf r	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]ot prf b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tefahot r	553.0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tefahot b	600.0	634.3	—20.0
Merav	—	—	—
Merav op 1	—	—	—
Specialized Financials			
Shilton r	130.0	1,851.1	n.c.
Shilton b	225.0	s.o.	—12.0
Shilton op 5	129.0	495.3	n.c.
Shilton opA	173.5	155.6	—13.0
Shilton opB	280.0	68.2	—5.0
Shilton 18%db1	127.0	13.2	—10.5
Shilton 18%db2	151.0	50.0	n.c.
OtzLatasiya r	575.0	4,956.8	—30.0
OtzLatasiya b	575.0	3,533.9	—32.0
Ampal	800.0	—	—
AgricultureA	235.0	83.4	+7.0
IndDev prf	320.0	27.0	+3.0
Insurance			
Aryeh	d681.0	234.1	—10.0
Aryeh op	1840.0	b.o.	n.c.
Aryeh sc5	318.0	113.8	—20.0
Ararat IL1	329.0	s.o.	—17.0
Ararat IL5	205.0	675.7	—12.0
Hassneh r	d516.0	4,358.4	—7.0
Hassneh b	d520.0	431.7	—8.0
Hassneh op	532.0	71.1	n.c.
Phoenix IL1	616.0	400.0	—32.0
Phoenix IL5	587.0	s.o.	—31.0
Yardenia IL1	284.0	38.9	—10.0
Yardenia IL5	196.0	139.7	+4.0
Sahar r	533.0	602.5	n.c.
Sahar b	538.0	107.7	+8.0
Sahar op	261.0	432.8	+2.0
Sahar 18%db	131.0	721.5	—10.0
Securitas	796.0	488.2	—8.0
Secur op	611.0	191.6	+7.0
Zur r	401.0	73.4	+1.0
Zur b	410.0	29.0	n.c.
Comm.Service &Utilities			
Motorhouse	—	—	—
Delek r	551.0	2,084.2	—4.0
Delek b	551.0	172.2	n.c.
Delek op 1	2890.0	8.8	n.c.
Delek20%db2	cx880.0	6.0	+10.0
ColdStorageIL1	—	—	—
ColdStorIL10	525.0	30.4	n.c.
ColdStor opA	530.0	34.0	+5.0
Israel Elec	520.0	15.0	+20.0
Lighterage IL1	2430.0	2.0	—10.0
Lighterage IL5	970.0	5.0	+14.0
Lighterage op2	780.0	3.5	—20.0
Lighterage db	321.0	21.5	+2.0
RapacIL1	575.0	12.0	+30.0
RapacIL5	408.0	105.1	+5.0
Rapac op1	279.0	305.3	+41.0
Land,Building, Devel.Citrus			
Azorim	373.0	129.9	—8.0
Azor opA	432.0	218.9	n.c.
Azor20%db1	161.0	332.1	—9.0
Africa-Isr1	1380.0	12.1	n.c.
Africa-Isr10	1200.0	19.7	—20.0
ILDC r	824.0	1,759.7	n.c.
ILDC b	538.0	124.2	n.c.
ILDC opA	1850.0	.3	n.c.
ILDC opB	744.0	136.9	n.c.
ILDC 20% db3	450.0	105.8	n.c.
ILDC20%db4	519.0	53.0	n.c.
SolelBoneh prFA	2650.0	22.5	—50.0
SolelBoneh prFC	2640.0	14.2	—40.0
Prop&Bldg	674.0	5,037.1	—3.0
PropBld opA	1380.0	3.9	n.c.
PropBld opB	798.0	104.1	n.c.
PropBld 15%db4	[illegible]	2.0	n.c.
PropBld [illegible]	[illegible]	20.0	—8.0
Bayside[illegible]	256[illegible]	236.9	n.c.
BaysideIL5	2544.0	874.1	n.c.
Bayside op	398.0	157.7	—1.0
Ispro	268.0	477.6	n.c.
Ispro 50%d	270.0	82.4	n.c.
Ispro op1	249.0	379.0	n.c.
Isras	1764.0	72.0	n.c.
Mehadrin	1700.0	23.5	—130.0
ICP	2997.0	2.4	+20.0
Neot Aviv	690.0	—	—
PriOr	1223.0	12.8	+40.0
Caesarea r	262.0	191.1	—18.0
Rassco PrF	247.0	50.0	—7.0
Rassco	257.0	126.0	n.c.
Industrial			
Urdan IL1	2460.0	298.2	—35.0
Urdan IL5	2475.0	85.8	—20.0
Urdan op	2429.0	169.1	—35.0
Elbit IL1	518.0	506.5	—19.0
Elbit IL5	510.0	54.8	—30.0
Alliance	x2293.0	b.o.	—147.0
Elco 1	1200.0	3.0	n.c.
Elco IL2.5 r	499.0	b.o.	—20.0
Elco IL2.5 b	499.0	b.o.	—26.0
Elco opA	2049.0	279.8	n.c.
Elco20%db1	181.0	131.9	—20.0
Electra IL1	715.0	22.1	—60.0
Electra IL5	409.0	286.5	n.c.
Elektra op2	579.0	133.0	n.c.
Electra16%db	418.0	70.1	n.c.
Electra18%db2	242.0	149.1	n.c.
Elron IL1	2265.0	14.6	n.c.
Elron IL2	1600.0	196.5	n.c.
Elron opA	926.0	141.7	—20.0
Argaman prf r	350.0	120.0	+30.0
Argaman prf b	382.0	20.2	—6.0
Argaman r	240.0	226.0	n.c.
Argaman b	216.0	196.2	n.c.
AtaB	221.0	368.1	—23.0
AtaC	165.0	4,870.9	—13.0
Ata opA	177.0	938.9	—16.0
Ata op3	246.0	565.0	—14.0
Ata20%deb2	175.0	458.7	—9.0
Du[illegible] r	758.0	39.3	—35.0
Du[illegible]	268.0	28.8	n.c.
Fertilizers	230.0	b.o.	—17.0
Cables r	52[illegible]	40.0	—10.0
Cables b	169.5	94.3	n.c.
HaifaChem	603.0	1,085.9	—12.0
HaifaChm op2	585.0	342.4	n.c.
HaifaChm20%db	455.0	619.9	—5.0
Teva r	1410.0	247.5	—40.0
Teva b	1490.0	1.6	—55.0
Teva op	1625.0	145.7	—65.0
Teva db	302.0	390.5	—20.0
Lodzia IL1	925.0	6.6	—25.0
Lodzia IL4	266.0	512.4	+4.0
Molett	373.0	375.9	—37.0
Moller	1360.0	10.5	+30.0
Phoenicia IL1	—	—	—
DendSea	1200.0	922.4	—105.0
AmlarPaper	998.0	576.5	n.c.
Amlar opA	750.0	396.5	—75.0
Amlar20%db1	464.0	b.o.	—24.0
Assis	497.0	s.o.	—26.0
Assis20%db1	370.0	10.5	n.c.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19.0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] r	[illegible]	[illegible]	s.o. —41.0
Nechushtan b	—	—	—
Elite	1777.0	378.6	—
Elite op3	933.0	117.9	+10.0
Elite20%crv sb2	449.0	373.9	n.c.
Arad	71[illegible]	86.2	—17.0
Polgat IL1r	1500.0	24.7	—45.0
Polgat IL5r	955.0	280.7	—15.0
Polgat op	1050.0	51.2	—12.0
Polygon	623.0	150.0	—10.0
Rim IL1	722.0	33.4	—38.0
Rim IL4	374.0	84.1	—10.0
Shemen b	d741.0	s.o.	—39.0
Taal r	297.0	s.o.	—16.0
Taal b	330.0	102.4	—17.0
Taal op	252.0	281.1	n.c.
Frutarom	282.0	953.7	—8.0
Invest&Holding Companies			
Fi[illegible]	700.0	12.6	—30.0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	n.c.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	78.7	—5.0
[illegible]sar	440.0	89.4	n.c.
Amissar op	460.0	65.0	—10.0
CntrlTrade	2395.0	—1	n.c.
InvofPaz r	1198.0	180.8	n.c.
InvofPaz b	1202.0	91.0	n.c.
WolfsonIL1	949.0	—	—
WolfsonIL10 r	480.0	80.0	—25.0
WolfsonIL10 b	475.0	155.0	—30.0
Ampa	610.0	31.6	n.c.
DscInv r	2546.0	8,872.9	n.c.
DscInv b	2548.0	2,011.0	n.c.
DscInv opA	z1050.0	27.5	n.c.
DscInv opB	2430.0	205.6	n.c.
DscInv18%db130	2485.0	248.0	—3.0
DscInv18%db135	2250.0	380.4	n.c.
Hap'imInv r	745.0	1,230.7	—10.0
HapInv b	750.0	103.0	—10.0
HapInv op1	990.0	159.4	n.c.
LeumiInv	612.0	7,000.0	—30.0
JrdnExplo	262.0	79.5	+12.0
JrdnExplo op	2000.0	—	—
JrdnExplo op2	275.0	84.0	n.c.
JrdnExplo op3	168.0	142.6	—2.0
MizrahiInv r	1202.0	25.4	n.c.
MizrahiInv b	1182.0	3.3	—
Mizrahi18%db48	—	—	—
Hassuta	322.0	160.2	—15.0
Hassuta opA	300.0	162.9	—5.0
Hassuta20%db1	160.0	247.7	—5.0
ExprtInv r	810.0	5.0	—40.0
ExprtInv b	820.0	3.5	—30.0
KuorInd	3295.0	5.0	+100.0
ClalRESt	370.0	1,021.6	—21.0
ClalREs opA	1020.0	38.1	n.c.
ClalREs20%db1	453.0	79.0	+6.0
Clal	845.0	28.0	n.c.
ClalInd	513.0	1,083.1	—12.0
Clal50% div	498.0	235.3	—12.0
ClalInd op A	436.0	223.0	—12.0
ClalInd20%db5	473.0	26.7	—24.0
Landeco	252.0	379.0	—6.0
Landeco op1	248.0	300.7	+10.0
OzInv	324.0	185.0	—30.0
OzInv10%db	339.0	30.0	—5.0
PamaInv	340.0	256.8	—15.0
PiryonInv	435.0	998.7	—16.0
Fuel&Explo.			
OilExploPaz	397.0	1,047.2	+12.0
Fedoil	650.0	171.9	—10.0
Naphtha	1420.0	6.1	+30.0
Lapidot r	—	—	—
Lapidot b	—	—	—
SharesTradedIn ForeignCurrency			
Adanim	1767.0	1.0	n.c.
Agric prfC	681.0	—	—
IndDevprfC	1661.0	—	—
IndDevCC	1000.0	4.5	—65.0
IndDevCC1	1125.0	—	—
IndDevD	910.0	—	—
IndDev7.5%	240.0	—	+2.0
TouristInd	735.0	—	—
UnicoA r	323.0	7.5	—
UnicoA b	347.0	8.9	—18.0
Gazit	147.0	—	—

Most active shares

Hapoalim (R)	753	19022.5	n.c.
Leumi	812	16419.9	+1.0
IDB	884	10002.6	n.c.
Volumes:	**Aug. 20**		**Aug. 19**
Shares traded	IS129.65m.		IS106.62m.
Convertibles	[illegible]2.91m.		[illegible]m.
Bonds	[illegible]33m.		[illegible]

General share index down 1.1% to 204.9.

Abbreviations:
s.o. sellers only; n.c. no change; b.o. buyers only; r registered; d without dividend; b bonds; c without coupon; x without bonus; [illegible] without rights; nc subordinated capital notes

These stock prices are unofficial.

New York Stock Exchange

Closing prices August 19

Dow Jones Industrial Average: 945.30 up. 5.46
Volume: 42,706,360

	Price	Change
Allied Chemical	32½	—⅛
Asa Ltd	55¾	+⅜
Avco	26¾	—¼
Boeing	39⅜	+1½
Burroughs	67⅛	+⅞
Bell & Howell	27⅝	+⅛
Bally Manufacturing	28¼	+⅝
Bausch and Lomb	54¼	+1⅛
Control Data	67⅛	+⅞
Curtiss Wright	25¼	+⅛
Dow Chemical	37¼	+⅛
Eastman Kodak	64½	+1
Ford Motor	28⅝	+1
General Dynamics	69⅞	—⅜
Gulf & Western	19	+¼
Holiday Inns	24½	+⅛
Honeywell	91¾	+⅛
Hilton Hotels	37½	—⅛
IBM	66⅞	+⅞
Lockheed	31½	—¼
Litton Ind.	60	+⅛
LTV	12¾	+⅛
McDonnell Douglas	32⅛	+⅛
Merrill Lynch	30	+¾
MGM	7⅛	n.c.
Motorola	58⅝	+1⅞
NCR	22½	+⅛
Nationas	55¼	+1¼
National Semiconductor	35⅜	+2
Occidental Petroleum	27⅛	n.c.
Penn Central	23⅝	—⅛
Pan American Airways	5⅜	n.c.
Polaroid	28½	+⅜
RCA	26¼	+⅛
Revlon	51⅝	—⅛
Raytheon	86⅜	+2
Sears Roebuck	18¼	+⅛
Sperry Rand	53⅞	+⅜
syntex	46	+1
American Tel & Tel	52⅞	n.c.
Telex	4⅜	n.c.
Teledyne	153¼	+1⅝
Tyco Laboratories	46¼	+1⅛
UAL	21⅝	+⅜
Union Carbide	47¼	+⅜
Western Union	26⅝	—⅛
Westinghouse Electric	26	+⅛
U.S. Steel	22⅜	+⅜
Xerox	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exxon	1	—
Zenith Rad[illegible]	7[illegible]	—1

American Stock Exchange

Amer Isr Paper Mills	2	n.c.
Etz Lavud	4½	—⅛
Houston Oil and Minerals	34½	+3¼

OTC List

Elscint	18¾	19¾
IDB Ordinary	14¼	14⅝
IDB Pfd.	2¾	3⅛
SCI-TEX	25	26

This selected list courtesy of
ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK
Tel Aviv
Tel: 8 a.m.—12.30 p.m. — 627542
5 p.m.—7 p.m. — 251936

Representative bond prices

	Price	Change
6.5% Defence loan		
70 (Ayin)	—	—
75 (Ayin Heh)	—	—
81 (Peh Aleph)	2105.0	+35.0
90 (Tzadi)	1972.0	n.c.
4% Gov't development		
Group 1. Yield:	—0.88	
3001	1909.0	n.c.
3007	1762.0	n.c.
Group 3. Yield:	—0.83	
3020	1319.0	—13.0
3025	1285.0	—13.0
Defence loan 69.		
34 (Lamed Dalet)	1219.0	n.c.
210 (Reish Yod)	1183.0	n.c.
4% Gov't (90% C-o-L)		
Group 22. Yield:	+0.02	
3101	1002.0	+1.0
3106	877.3	+1.0
Group 24. Yield:	+0.26	
3110	811.8	+3.7
3115	785.5	+3.6
4% Gov't (80% C-o-L)		
Group 42. Yield:	+0.39	
3210	646.8	+4.3
3206	616.1	+4.9
6% Gov't (80% C-o-L)		
Group 52. Yield:	+0.30	
3501	579.2	—7.3
3504	508.3	—6.5
7% Gov't (80% C-o-L)		
Group 62. Yield:	+0.40	
3522	487.3	n.c.
3526	453.1	+.1
Group 66. Yield:	+0.50	
3534	400.1	—1.4
3541	364.1	—1.3
Group 68. Yield:	+0.50	
3546	338.4	n.c.
3551	320.4	n.c.
Group 70. Yield:	+0.54	
3554	294.1	n.c.
3557	280.9	n.c.
Gov't dble-optn linked		
2001	464.3	n.c.
2015	397.1	+2.5
2033	293.4	+2.4
Dollar denom bonds		
Hollis 15	96.0	n.c.
Hollis 20	91.0	—2.0
Bonds 100% linked to foreign currency		
5.5% Gov't 6026	249.5	n.c.
6% Isr. Electric Corp. B	1600.0	+20
5% Dead Sea Works	1563.0	n.c.
Bonds 77½% linked to foreign currency		
6003	292.0	n.c.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

Currency	
U.S. dollar	54.8300
British sterling	129.6400
German mark	30.4891
French franc	13.1660
Dutch guilder	28.0267
Swiss franc	[illegible]
[illegible] krone	[illegible]
[illegible] krone	[illegible]
Finnish mark	14.8[illegible]
Canadian dollar	47.1340
Australian dollar	63.4657
South [illegible] rand	72.1672
[illegible]	19.0347
Austr[illegible]	43.0346
Italian [illegible]	6.4450
Japanese [illegible]	[illegible] 493.
Jordanian dinar	165.33
Lebanese lira	13.96

CLASSIFIEDS

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Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

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Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Elul 9, 5740 • Shawwal 11, 1400

Security and the rule of law

IN AN *obiter* attached to his opinion as presiding judge in the Eilon Moreh case last year, Justice Moshe Landau voiced *regret in advance over what he foresaw as the public's inattention* to the High Court's legal reasoning in that case, and its focussing on the final outcome alone.

There is some reason to fear that the same may happen to the court's decision last Tuesday to reject the petitions of the three *Hebron area deportees to have orders for their banishment* nullified.

The three are, of course, Mayor Fahd Kawasme of Hebron, Mayor Mohammed Milhem of Halhoul, and the kadi of Hebron, Sheikh Rajab Tamimi. All three were summarily deported to *Lebanon on May 2, within hours of the murder of six Jewish* settlers at Hebron's Hadassah building. The alleged cause of the action was the speeches, described as incendiary, delivered by the three at a Hebron rally on March 24. The extraordinary haste with which the deportation was carried out was dictated by *the desire of the authorities to prevent the three from lodging* an appeal with the military review board against the orders.

In deciding whether or not to make absolute the temporary injunction granted by the court on May 22, the three-judge panel split three ways.

Occupying a middle position Justice Moshe Landau, now President of the High Court, thought the orders were defective but need not be voided, while Justice Haim Cohn argued that they were both defective and void, and Justice Yitzhak Kahn contended that they were not defective and should not be voided.

In immediately practical terms this meant that the deportees would not now be allowed to return to their homes. At the same time Justice Landau advised the military review board that it should permit an appeal in writing by Mr. Kawasme and Mr. Milhem, and that, if this were accepted, it would only be fair to let them appear before the board in person. *He did not make the* same recommendation with respect to Sheikh Tamimi, because the kadi's own speech at the Hebron rally, unlike those of the mayors, constituted beyond question "incitement to the destruction of the state."

That the kadi's expressed opinion, however revolting, should have made his otherwise illegal deportation acceptable, seems a trifle strange after reading Justice Cohn's opinion. But this ruling does not detract from the severity of the finding by the majority of the court that the authorities — in this instance, the *defence minister (at the time, Ezer Weizman)* and the military governor of Judea and Samaria — deliberately breached the law in acting against the petitioners.

"This is not the first time," recalled Justice Landau, "that they (the authorities) take a 'let's be clever' attitude towards *the authority of the court....Heavy as the burden of safeguard*ing the state's security may be, those in charge should be reminded that they, too, are subject to the law, and that the strict observance of the law is not a nuisance but an obligation that must be met under all circumstances."

Using even harsher language, Justice Cohn warned the authorities that in surrendering the moral vigour and the justice of their cause, which is rooted in respect for the law, they "are playing right into the enemy's hands."

Will the authorities listen? The school of thought that holds *sway today, although its foundations were laid long ago, would* probably still contend that a little bending of the law, where necessary, to protect the state and to advance its interests, is entirely proper. To the masters of this school, a show of strength is what matters.

They would be right if *unrelenting, and indiscriminate,* belligerence in relations with the inhabitants of Judea and Samaria were conceived as a permanent state to which Israel must simply resign itself. But for an Israel that has embarked on a venture of peace, that is to involve coexistence with the Palestinian Arabs, *this is not wise counsel.*

POSTSCRIPTS

THE INDIAN government said recently it has refused to permit the *screening of an American film* about slave trading by Arabs because it would hurt relations with the oil-rich nations.

"We do not wish to allow such a film which might hurt the feeling of friendly countries," an Indian official told a reporter.

The film, *Ashanti*, which was made several years ago, stars Rex Harrison, William Holden, Michael Caine and Omar Sharif, and incidently was partly filmed in Eilat.

Ashanti tells the story of an American couple who visit Africa. The wife is kidnapped by slavers and sold to *an Arab prince but is* finally recovered by her doctor-husband.

"It is anti-Arab because there are many scenes which are likely to *create* bad impressions about Arabs," the official added.

India imports about 22 million *metric tons* of petroleum every year, most of it from the Middle East.

THE JEWISH Tourist Guide to Denmark has become a hit with tourists to that Scandinavian country. Nearly 20,000 copies of the second edition have been requested by Jews visiting Denmark, which has only 7,500 Jews of its own. The guide lists Shabbat times, sites of Jewish interest, all Jewish institutions and organizational *headquarters* and a guide to kashrut. According to editor Kim Guttermann, there is at least one kosher steak house and delicatessen in Copenhagen. *J.S.*

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT said recently that a study claiming to *show the widely used meat preservative* sodium nitrate was a direct cause of cancer has been reviewed and found to be inconclusive.

As a result, the U.S. food and Drug Administration and the U.S. Agriculture Department said they have dropped plans to ask Congress to write a law that would allow them to phase out use of the preservative in $12.5b. worth of food products.

The study, made public in 1978 and conducted by Paul Newberne of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, claimed to show that rats fed the preservative directly developed lymph cancer.

But now a committee of scientists from several government agencies has "concluded that insufficient evidence exists to support a conclusion that nitrate induced cancer in the rats..."

Sodium nitrate is used to prevent botulism, a deadly food poisoning. *It also gives lunch meat and similar* products their distinctive pink colour and smokey taste.

AN AMERICAN aerogramme we received recently gave us a start, since it was decorated with a drawing of a discus-thrower in honour of the 1980 Olympics. Either it was printed before President Carter *decided to boycott* the Moscow games, or the KGB has planted an agent in the U.S. Postal Service.

J.S.

Poles steer clear of the precipice

The current industrial unrest in Poland points to the possibility of an alliance — between discontented workers and reformists within the communist establishment, reports MARK FRANKLAND from Warsaw.

THAT OLD expression "a wave of strikes" won't do to describe what has been going on in Poland since the beginning of July. It has been *more like a sea beating quietly but* repeatedly on the shore.

There have been strikes in East Europe before, of course. In Poland in 1970 and in 1976 they were dramatic and violent. What is singular about the present Polish strikes is their matter-of-factness.

When Warsaw's bus drivers struck recently, I went to their depot at Chelmska. The red and *white buses were parked neatly* behind locked gates. A comfortable middle-aged woman in a cotton *dress was standing guard at a side* entrance to see that only drivers and other depot workers went in.

She was so at ease she might have been standing at her own front door. They had elected delegates to negotiate with the city authorities for more pay, she said, and that was all there was to it. Going on strike, it seemed, was as normal as going on holiday.

NO ONE has come up with any evidence that the strikers are being guided by anyone but themselves. The dissident Social Self-Defence Committee, known as KOR, came *into existence after the 1976 strikes* to defend workers who were being victimized, but these days the flat of Jacek Kuron, *one of KOR's* leaders, is like a newsroom, not a general headquarters.

Kuron, balding, stocky, with a pugnacious little-boy's face, chain-smokes and drinks glass after glass of claret-coloured tea while he takes telephone calls from sympathizers offering new information on the strikes.

KOR ISN'T telling anyone to strike and there's no sign that workers would pay any attention if it did.

The authorities have always made it their business to prevent any alliance between workers and dissenting intellectuals. But the strikes have shown that there may be the making of another sort of alliance — between discontented workers and reformists within the Polish establishment itself.

It is the latter — and they include party members, official *journalists, and, by all accounts, a large* number of economists — who are arguing most cogently these days *for a thorough reform of the Polish* system.

These reformers talk chiefly about *the economy, which is* indeed in a mess. Poland's ambitious plans to creat a modern, heavy industry have left the country with a $20b. foreign debt and inadequate agriculture and light industry.

Food and other goods are heavily subsidized, which puts an intolerable burden on the budget, and there is not enough to go round, which puts an intolerable burden on the queues of Polish shoppers. Hence the raising of meat prices in July, which was planned as a *cautious first step in reducing sub*sidies but instead triggered the strikes.

THE REFORMERS' solution for Poland is to adopt something like Hungary's economic system which, ironically, was partly inspired by Polish economists who are now officially ignored in their own country.

A party journalist summed up what this would mean: "Central planning would be kept, of course, but enterprises would have more freedom of action and the mechanisms of the market would be put to use.

"This would decrease the powers of the central leadership. And a reform like this would have to be accepted by the people and involve *their participation.*"

Those who argue this way are scarcely optimistic because they do *not believe they have any signifi*cant support at the top of the Polish leadership.

"We have two groups now," an economist and party member said. "The first thinks the situation is too difficult to try anything like the Hungarian solution. The second, to which I belong, says that this is the last possible moment to get out of our difficulties by reforms."

Not only was the leadership unwilling to move, the economist went on, "but there is no institute or organization in the country working seriously on a new economic programme just because there is no *interest in such a thing at the top of* government."

ONE REASON, perhaps the most important one, why the government is not interested is that the sort of economic changes the reformers want would have profound political consequences. Politics is, in fact, at the heart of Poland's crisis.

Another party member, who is also a member of the Polish parliament, drew this lesson from the strikes: "They have shown that workers must be properly represented, which they aren't now *in trade unions and other* organizations. This means real elections. And if the principle of *real elections is established there,* it would have to be established elswhere."

This is fine by the reformers because what their economic ideas demand, in the words of a journalist, is changing "the role of the party, its power and its relations to society."

The party economist was more explicit: "The time when the power of the party could be taken as God's wish is over. A Communist Party these days must learn to fight for its power."

NO ONE in Poland, except for *perhaps a few people on the ex*treme nationalist edges of the dissident movement, is seriously arguing *that Poland should be anything* but a Communist state. Everyone knows the Russians wouldn't stand for it.

It used to be said, "Show a Pole a precipice and he'll jump over it." But I haven't met anyone in Warsaw who plans to commit suicide by provoking Russian intervention.

What the reformers are saying, though, and here they reflect the opinion of much of the country's intelligentsia, is that the party should no longer claim to be all-knowing, *all-wise and all-powerful.*

(London Observer Service)

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

DESPICABLE ACT OR GOOD DEED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am the Shimona mentioned by Jacqueline Cruz in her letter, "Despicable Act" (Aug. 4).

In order to save homeless animals from being poisoned by the *municipality or dying of road in*juries or slow starvation, my daughter and I collect such animals and take them, several times a week, to the nearest Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, at 30 Rehov Salame, Tel Aviv-Jaffa.

For some of the animals, I manage to find good homes, but this did not work out with Mrs. Cruz' two cats. The main reason was that they had not been spayed.

We never before collected any animals offered in advertisements. But when Mrs. Mosell and I saw the "free cats" ad we decided to have a look, as we know what can happen to "free puppies" and "free kittens."

As Mr. and Mrs. Cruz were on their way to China, I could not return the cats, and we decided to take them to the SPCA together with the other animals we had that day.

It is not true that I took 50 shekels from Mr. Cruz for gasoline and telephone calls. Mr. Cruz donated 50 shekels to the SPCA and I sent him a receipt. If they wish, they can call at the office and will get their money back.

SHIMONA MOSKOWITZ
Netanya.

AACI MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — During the Yom Kippur War, cease-fire, a Scholarship Fund was established by the Jerusalem Region of AACI (Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel) as a living memorial to our members who lost their lives then in defence of our homeland. Since then we have sorrowfully recorded on the roster of those memorialized the name of *other members who have died in* line of duty or at the hands of terriorists.

Three hundred stipends are available to: (1) children and siblings of those who have fallen in line of duty since the Six Day War, (2) children of those who have sustained 50 per cent or more disability in line of duty, and (3) children of civilian victims of terrorist acts.

Pupils in grades 7 and 8, or in junior and senior high schools, must attend schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education of Jerusalem.

We also provide aid to students in certified non-academic institutions of higher learning. Such students, in addition to meeting the above requirements, must have completed their military or national service, or have an official exemption therefrom on the basis of a *physical disability. Applicants may* be Jerusalemites attending such a school anywhere in Israel or non-residents attending such a school in Jerusalem.

Applications should be submitted by September 15. Initial request should not include academic or military records, only name and *address of student and school*, grade level and course, and the basis for personal qualifications as in paragraph 2.

MEYER AND HANNAH BARGTEIL
Co-Chairman, AACI Scholarship Fund Committee
Jerusalem.

PRAISE FOR EL AL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Having read so many complaints about El Al's service, I should like to thank the El Al staff and especially the hostess in the departure hall for the efficient care given to my two grandchildren, aged seven and three, when they left unaccompanied for Amsterdam on Flight 337, on August 5 (returning to their parents who are stationed there temporarily).

HILDE BAUM
Jerusalem.

GOOD CARE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On the night of July 3 to 4, I was a passenger in a British Airways plane flying from London to Malawi which was diverted to Tel Aviv because of fog in Larnaca. *I spent about four hours in the air*port lounge, awaiting daybreak and, hopefully, better weather in *Cyprus.*

I should like to thank all the *staff* at the airport that morning for their kindness, courtesy and consideration. I have travelled extensively for some years, but have never before received such attention.

The event was a particularly memorable one for me because my husband was born in Nazareth when his father was manager of Barclays Bank in Jaffa. He left the country as a small child, but returned briefly while in the army during *the war for a parachute course at* Ramat David.

My chance visit to Tel Aviv has made us both eager to come and see your beautiful country.

MARJORIE HEYMANS
Blantyre, Malawi.

CHINESE MUSIC

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The impeccable account (Aug. 7) of your dance critic Dora Sowden of the evening held at the Jerusalem Music Centre on Aug. 5, which was devoted to "Traditional Music and Dance in China" calls for one important correction.

It was not the Hong Kong Youth Chamber Orchestra that performed ethnic Chinese music that evening, but the Hong Kong Youth Chinese Music Ensemble under the direction of eminent Chinese composer Tong Leung-tak.

The Hong Kong Youth Chamber Orchestra was rehearsing with Maestros Alexander Schneider and Mendi Rodan during that hour as part of their intensive music training programme for which they had *come to the Jerusalem Music Cen*tre, along with the ethnic Chinese ensembles.

ELEASAR WEISSBROT
Director General, Jerusalem Music Centre
Jerusalem.

CITROEN AND THE BOYCOTT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Regarding the JTA report on August 6, that Hilton Hotels "now feel obliged to pretend that they never had the courage to refuse to knuckle under to the Arab boycott," I can give another example of that "shameful practice."

Shortly before leaving for Israel, I considered buying a Citroen car. However, the dealer in Copenhagen after consulting a booklet of workshops abroad said that no Citroen service was available in Israel. In older booklets Israeli workshops had been listed.

Upon my request he telexed Paris and the next day he told me that a workshop still existed in Tel Aviv. Thus he agreed that it was not advisable for a Jerusalem resident to run a Citroen!

I suggest that *The Jerusalem Post* compile a list of companies that give in to the Arabs in the same way. Then readers could decide what counteractions they might take.

HENRI BRUDZEWSKY
Jerusalem.

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